The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXIV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1891. NO. 37

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Democratic State Ticket.

For Auditor General,
ROBERT E. WRIGHT, of Lehigh Co.

For State Treasurer,
A. L. TILDEN, of Erie County.

Delegates to Constitutional Convention,

Chas. R. Buckalew.	Chauncy F. Black.
George A. Jenks.	Geo. M. Dallas.
Samuel G. Thompson.	David W. Sellers.
Henry N. Scott.	Robert E. Monoghan.
Wm. S. McLean.	F. M. Vandling.
John Latta.	Rodger Sherman.
William Welhe.	Thomas Lazare.
Samuel Griffith.	Grant Weidman.
George W. Zeigler.	R. Morgan Root.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Delegate to Constitutional Convention,
ELLIS L. ORVIS.
Subject to action of district conference.

Jury Commissioner—GEORGE BOWER.

Every honest citizen will support Wright and Tilden, two whose political records are without blemish.

The Berks Republicans have pronounced in favor of Blaine, and instructed the delegates for the man from Maine.

Roswell P. Flower was nominated by the Democrats of New York as candidate for Governor. The convention was held at Saratoga.

The investigation committee have unearthed some ugly letters from Auditor General McCamant, who had received "many favors" from the defaulter Bardsley.

Robert E. Wright and A. L. Tilden, the Democratic nominees for Auditor General and State Treasurer, are a team who are bound to win. They have clean records and no scandal whatever attaches itself to either.

Every honest citizen of Pennsylvania should demand the resignation of Auditor General McCamant, who, with the convict Bardsley, assisted in robbing the state treasury.

Do the honest voters wish an inspection of the state accounts and the looting of the state treasury exposed? Then let them cast their full vote for the Democratic nominees, Wright and Tilden.

Livsey, cashier of the State Treasury, is a runaway, and has resigned from his office, on account of as he terms it "domestic circumstances," which would compel his absence from Harrisburg for an indefinite time. There certainly is something wrong in the Republican family and a few other resignations should be forthcoming.

The popular sentiments in the Mifflin, Snyder and Union judicial district is for the return of Hon. J. C. Bucher to the bench which he has capably filled for the last twenty years. The withdrawel from certain defeat of Rufus C. Elder, of Mifflin, from the race, virtually leaves the Republicans without a candidate.

General Lilly, of Mauch Chunk, a bank president, was a witness before the legislative committee investigating the State treasury. He mentioned one man who went into the office with nothing and came out worth half a million. That is $250,000 a year, and any fair minded man ought to be satisfied with two years and then retire to let in some other worth-nothing man.

The Middleburg *Post* and Snyder County *Tribune*, the two leading Republican organs of Snyder county, have come out in support of Judge Bucher, for election to the President Judgeship, of Union, Snyder and Mifflin district. In an editorial to that effect they say politics should not be taken to the bench and Judge Bucher being a capable man, will support his nomination. The election of Bucher is a foregone conclusion in that Republican district. No more popular man could be placed on the bench.

Wheat speculators are roundly denounced in a manifesto by Ignatius Donnelly and the People's Party Executive Committee as having falsely, cruelly and unjustly, through the Chicago and Minneapolis Boards of trade cheapened the price of wheat. Isolated wheat fields have by these bodies been quoted as yielding immensely, in order to make it appear that all have done so, and created an enormous over-supply.

Thus, they say, wheat has been forced down to fourteen cents lower than it was a year ago, while it is ten cents higher in Europe, showing that the market is monopolized by speculators.

Turn On the Light.

Up to the time of the hearing before Judges Fell and Gordon on the charges against Auditor General McCamant, the recent exposures of corrupt practice in office related only to officials in Philadelphia. Late Treasurer Bardsley and the Mercantile Appraisers only, were proceeded against criminally. In those exposures the people outside of Philadelphia the efore have not taken the interest that must be excited by the charges now made affecting the office of the Auditor General of the State. At the recent hearing before the two judges it was developed that District Attorney Graham is in possession of most damaging proof of official unfaithfulness. The evidence consists of book entries and checks made by Bardsley, and letters written by Auditor General McCamant and Mr. Livsey to Bardsley. Bardsley in the criminal proceeding refuses to answer any questions relating to these checks and entries; declaring that his "self-respect and regard for his family" forbid his making any further disclosures. Auditor General McCamant the only other witness to the facts can not be called as a witness against himself, and hence, as a legal prosecution, the proceeding falls for the time being. Now however, let the People of Pennsylvania have the facts. Let the suspected State officials be arrainged before the bar of public opinion. What are the entries in Bardsley's hand writing which he refuses even to look at in court? What do the mutilated check stubs show? Let the public see the McCamant and Livsey letters—all of them.

While the law permits the Auditor General to be silent in a legal proceeding the people, whose servant he is, have a right to demand that he shall speak. Did Mr. McCamant receive $8154,42 from Mr. Bardsley, as shown in his accounts? If so where did the money come from, and what was it paid for? What say you Mr. Auditor General? What were the "favors you received" from Mr. Bardsley for which you thank him in your letters, corresponding in date with the mysterious Bardsley check stubs? Did District Attorney Graham present to Judges Fell and Gordon all of the McCamant letters he had before him.

The people of the state are entitled to know all that can be known on the question of the integrity of the state officials. If it be true that the corruption that has overwhelmed the public service in Philadelphia extends to State officials, the people have a right to know that fact and to know it now. Let there be neither concealment or delay in this matter. Speak out gentlemen.

Should Resign.

The *Patriot* says the McCamant letters complete the chain of testimony which unites the auditor general of the state with John Bardsley, the convicted felon. The auditor general again and again, letters after letter, admits his guilt by his thanks, his acknowledgments, his request for the purchase of $10,000 worth of securities of a kind immediately available in case of the necessity of a bolt from the country.

The dealings of this pair were alike criminal and the auditor general only escapes from the confinement of the prison because his guilty "pal" decides to keep his mouth shut.

If McCamant has remaining a single spark of self-respect, even such as Bardsley pretends to have, he will resign his office to-day and leave the state he has robbed and disgraced.

It looks as though the sensible portion of the Republicans of Mifflin, Snyder and Union know a good judge when they have him and will favor the re-election of Judge Bucher. Democrats in other districts have favored the retention of men upon the bench without regard to politics. This is a sound and correct position upon this high office, and should prevail at all times in the election of judges. Let us have men upon the bench regardless of politics. Judge Bucher's record upon the bench is an excellent one and the Republicans of his district are to be commended for rising above slum politics and favoring his re-election because they found him eminently fitted after a second trial.

The financial papers of New York argue for a grain surplus that will largely exceed 210,000,000 bushels. The *Commercial Bulletin* says: "If speculators or farmers fancy they can maintain an artificial price in the face of surplus so large, they need a little practical education." The Minnesota Alliance maintains on the other hand that crop reports are exaggerated in the interest of bear movements to keep down prices. Wheat is not bringing so much as a year ago, but the tariff on the farmers' necessities is higher.

——When you want a shoe that will give you satisfaction both in price and quality, go to Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte. He guarantees all goods sold and you get a genuine article.

A Candidate Against Judge Bucher.

What are commonly known as the "boodlers" of the Twentieth judicial district met in the court house at Middleburg, Snyder county, on Tuesday, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for president judge. Snyder was represented by Chairman Witmer, Secretary Romig, and J. S. Yearick; Mifflin by Messrs. Bailey, Wilson and McFarland; Union by volunteers App, Sheller and the irrepressible Focht, of the Lewisburg *Saturday News*, who is putting forth his most strenuous efforts to defeat Judge Bucher.

It was generally understood that they met to benefit themselves, not to help their party. The organization had neither head nor tail and the trunk wriggled about like a wounded crocodile. Active, lifelong Republicans expressed themselves as being disgusted with the work.

Harold M. McClure, of Northumberland county, was induced to accept a nomination against Judge Bucher. As he is a foreign lawyer of second rate abilities it is not hard to predict the result. His nomination is regarded as an insult to the many Republican lawyers of the district who are pre-eminently qualified for the place, but who would not accept a nomination. The self-constituted authority that forced Mr. McClure into the fight only represents a hopeless minority.

William L. Scott.

There are few men in Pennsylvania who would be so widely missed as William L. Scott. He has been one of the leading men of the State for a score of years. He was a born leader of men and of enterprise, and his keen perception, clear judgment and tireless effort made him the sole architect of his immense fortune.

Mr. Scott was a man of broad-gauge views on all questions. Whether in politics or business, he was eminently sagacious and practical, and to these important attributes he had the inspiration of unswerving personal integrity. He was the largest individual coal producer in the country, and he was justly esteemed the most considerately just of employers.

It was in politics that Mr. Scott made himself specially felt in State and nation when he could impress the time necessary to his work. He was the leader of the Tilden forces in 1876 and was the leader in the Cleveland battles of 1884 and '88. His election and re-election to Congress in a district that was 5,000 against him was due quite as much to his personal power because of his ability and integrity, as because of the fortuitous circumstance of a week opponent and, while regard as in advance of his party on tariff reform in 1888, he found the party and the country abreast with him before another Congress had done its work.

Mr. Scott will also be largely missed and sincerely lamented by the children of sorrow. He was a man of enlarged philanthropy and ever scrupulously careful to conceal his charities from the world. Take him all in all, Pennsylvania has lost one of her most forceful and noblest citizens by the death of William L. Scott.—Philadelphia *Times*.

The question of the anthracite coal supply in Pennsylvania, says the Scranton *Republican*, and the consequent period of duration before that supply will be exhausted is one which interests every reader in the anthracite coal belt of Pennsylvania. The appended table, which gives a close approximation of the amount owned by the leading coal mining corporations and yet unmined, based on the generally accepted knowledge of coal formation in the region, will throw some light on the subject. Accepting these figures as true, and they are nearly so, at the present rate of mining the entire coal of Pennsylvania will be exhausted in about 150 years. The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Philadelphia Coal and Iron Company own almost 48 per cent of the total acreage and about 52 per cent. of the coal tonnage of the State. It has $70,000,000 invested in coal lands alone, which is more than the entire valuation of the Lehigh Valley Company and more than the combined values of the coal properties of the D. L. and W., and D. and H. Companies. The table spoken of above gives the Delaware and Hudson acreage as 21,000 and the number of tons of coal 260,000,000. The Erie Company (Hillside Coal and Iron Company), 19,000 acres and 180,000,000 tons. The ignorance of the coal perators who a half century ago predicted the exhaustion in a short time of our mineral wealth now seems ludicrous and the foolishness of those who laid out this town as a temporary home is more apparent.

——Lewins, at the Philad. Branch Bellefonte, is dispcsing of stock very cheaply to make room for fall goods. A bargain is offered among his large stock

OCTOBER WEATHER.

Rev. Iri. R. Hicks' Meteorogical Forecast for the coming Month.

October will open with high temperatures in all parts, except perhaps, northwestern regions or sections already passed by storm developments which will be in progress at the begining of the month. It will be safe to anticipate in all prudent ways violent activity of the elements within thirty-six hours, before and after of 6 p. m. on the 2nd. By that time polar currents will have broken in behind progressive storms, and we will have the not uncommon order of things—storms and warm to the eastward with a cold wave following from the northwest. The fall of temperature will be sudden and extreme. The equinox of Venus is central on the 7th in connection with reactionary disturbances beginning on the 6th. Another wave of warm equatorial air, resulting in sharp electrical storms, will express itself on these dates and be followed promptly by another cold wave. Watch for them!

From about the 10th to 13th, inclusive the outlook for Autumnal storms calls for watchfulness. Managers having in charge maritime interests and navigators of our lakes should have an eye for emergencies during this period. A polar blast attended by some snow to the north, and followed by frost and freezing may be expected. About the 17th and 18th will bring the regular rise in temperature, the temperature and the storms being excited toward extremes by the prevailing Venus disturbance. Sudden transitions from warm to cold will be the order.

All that we have said concerning the above period will apply forcibly to the period running from 22d to 26th. The equinox of Mercury is central on the 22nd, and a regular storm period is central on the 23d, with Venus [illegible] entirely away from her disturbing [illegible], and full moon on the 24th. Let us count say, the 23rd, 24th and 25th central danger days, and see how far we miss it. Rain storms will turn to sleet and snow in northern extremes of sea and land. There will be violent Autumnal gales, and a sweeping cold wave will wind up the whole, and bring in polar, frostly weather until the reactionary movements about the 20th and 30th.

We repeat our oft-expressed belief that the approaching Winter will be one of increased severity. Look to your food fuel and shelter for self and stock.

Another Swindle.

A swindle which has been carried on successfully of late in some sections is thus explained: "Persons visit the town and call from house to house asking to see the sewing machines, and if the machine is a certain kind they take out the shuttle and put it in their pocket, refusing to give it up unless the owner pays them for an alleged infringement on their patent."

Married.

On Sunday, 20th inst., at Centre Hall, Rev. W. E. Fischer was called upon to officiate at the marriage of Mr. Hannibal Schreckingast, of near Centre Hall, and Miss Mattie M. Weaver, of near Farmers Mills.

The Game Laws.

Squirrels may be lawfully shot between September 1st and January 1st; ducks between September 1st and December 1st. The season for quail, grouse and deer opens October 1st and for hares and rabbits on November 1st.

Murder in Clearfield.

Coalport, Clearfied county, had a tragedy on Saturday in which Solomon Ginter was shot and killed by Joseph Rhody, proprietor of the Mansard House Rhody is under arrest.

Death of Mrs. Royer.

Mrs. Amelia Royer, died near Centre Hill, on Thursday of last week. She was the widow of the late Jacob Royer, who died several years ago. She was aged 49 years, 1 month and 12 days.

Was Amended.

An act of Assembly requiring veterinary surgeons to register six months after the passage of said act was amended by the last Legislature so that the veterinaries can now register as late as December 31st, 1891.

A Unique Check.

A Williamsport bank paid a check the other day which said "in full for all demands from the birth of Adam to the death of the Devil."

$200,000 for Bridges.

The grand jury of Lycoming county last week recommeded the expenditure of $200,000 in the building and repairing of bridges in the county.

Subscribe for the Reporter.

Ministerial and Sabbath school Convention

The Ministerial and Sabbath school Convention, of Centre District, Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Evangelical Association, was held in the church in Millheim, Pa., Sept. 8th to 10, 1891. Rev. J. Hartzler, P. E., presided. Rev. S. E. Davis was elected vice president, H. B. Bershinger secretary, and Rev. C. W. Finkbinder treasurer.

Tuesday evening and Wednesday was the time occupied by the Ministerial convention and Thursday by the S. S. convention. While both conventions were on the whole interesting and instructive, they might have been more so if there had been a better attendance by ministers and delegates. The fact that so many of the ministers who were on the programme were absent, was detrimental to the success of the convention.

The following were present: Rev's. J. Hartzler, P. E.; S. E. Davis; C. W. Finkbinder; S. Aurand; C. V. B. Aurand; J. D. Stover; P. C. Weidemeyer; W. P. Thomas; E. L. Kessler and H. B. Barshinger.

The topics discussed were as follows:

MINISTERIAL.

Address of welcome, Rev. C. E. Finkbinder, Response. Rev. J. Hartzler. Womans Missionary Societies—How can they be made a success in our churches? Rev. S. E. Davis. The best method of reading the Bible. Rev. E. L. Kessler. The qualities of a good sermon. Rev. S. Aurand. Schisms in the Church of Christ; their causes and effects. Paper by Rev. S. Smith, read by P. C. Weidenmeyer. Cooperation of the laity in aggressive church work. Rev's. Davis, Finkbinder, J. Hartzler and others.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

Missionary work in the S. S.—Rev. W. P. Thomas. The Home and the S. S.—How either can help the other. H. B. Barshinger. Temperance.—How can it be most effictively taught in the S. S.—Rev. J. Hartzler. The Teacher's reward.—Rev J. D. Stover.

The various subjects were thoroughly discussed and some valuable suggestions thrown out. On Wednesday evening Rev. A. E. Gobble, A. M., the efficient president of Central Pa. College, preached a powerful and searching sermon, on Practical Christianity, based on John 21: 15, 17.

On Thursday afternoon a Children's Mass meeting was held, conducted by D. L. Zerby. Instructive addresses were made by Mrs. J. Hartzler and Bro's Davis, C. V. B. Aurand and J. Hartzler.

Resolutions of the Ministerial Constitution:

Whereas, It was unanimously resolved at the District meeting, held immediately at the close of the last session of our Annual Conference, to hold a Ministerial and S. S. Convention on Centre District this year, and

Whereas, Many of the ministers of the district failed to attend the same, and

Whereas, We are convinced of the usefulness of Ministerial conventions, inasmuch as they foster mutual inspiration and general edification; therefore,

Resolved, That all the ministers present are to be commended for their efforts put forth to make this convention a success.

Resolved, That we are sorry that the brethren S. Smith and J. G. M. Swengle could not be with us, the former on account of a funeral and the latter on account of affliction. We are glad however, that Bro. Smith sent us a well prepared essay on the subject assigned to him, and thank him for his words of encouragement and assurance that though absent in person, he is present in spirit.

Resolved, That we strongly disapprove of the course pursued by those brethren who absented themselves from the convention without furnishing any excuse.

Resolved, That we believe in Woman's Missionary Societies and will do our utmost to increase their interest and make them a success in our congregations.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the Bible should be read regularly, prayerfully, and systematically, having special reference to its historical, biographical and doctrinal import.

Resolved, That the ideal sermon is well prepared, plain, practical, pointed, systematic, spiritual and properly timed.

Resolved, That we deplore the schisms in the church of the past and present and pray God that all difficulties may speedily be removed and that peace and prosperity be restored, so that we may all be made one, even as the Father and Son are one.

Resolved, That there should be mutual cooperation by our ministry and laity in all aggressive church work, and further

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the laity should have a voice in the legislative bodies of our church.

Resolved, That the principal elements of Practical Christianity are love to God and love to our fellowmen, which will be evidenced in a holy life.

Resolutions of the S. S. Convention.

Whereas, The Sunday School is one of the most important branches of christian work, therefore,

Resolved, That we consider it not only a duty but a blessed privilege of all, old and young, to study and labor in the Sunday school.

Resolved, That the missionary work in the S. S. should be conducted along the line of system and liberality, and that this noble work should in theory and practice be advocated by all, pastor laity and scholar.

Resolved, That for moral instruction, the Home and the S. S. depend on each other, and that each can be helpful to the other by mutual cooperation, in harmony with the teachings of the Great Teacher, Christ.

Resolved, That with delight we have listened to the able addresses of Sister Hartzler and Revs. S. E. Davis, C. V. B. Aurand and J. Hartzler during the Children's Mass meeting.

Resolved, That temperance can be most effectively taught in our Sunday schools by precept example and illustration.

Resolved, That the teacher's reward consists in the value of his instructions, the consequent influence exerted and the Master's "well done" in the judgment day.

Resolved, That we as a convention return our hearty thanks to the kind people of Millheim for their generous hospitality.

All the above resolutions were unanimously adopted.

H. B. BARSHINGER, Secretary.

A detective claims to have located Marsh, the defaulting president of the defunct Keystone Bank of Phila., but he says the man cannot be brought to the United States without great trouble and expense. It is claimed, too, that Marsh has threatened that if brought back it will be very dear business for prominent Philadelphians, intimating that Postmaster General Wanamaker's shirts would not be clean.

Valuable Property at Private Sale.

That desirable property, situate in the village of Potters Mills, Potter township, Centre county, Pa., and for many years occupied as the residence of the late Dr. Wm. J. Wilson, dec'd., is offered at private sale. Said lot contains five acres and 117 perches neat measure, and has thereon erected a large two story rough cast house, a two story office, a large stable and other outbuildings. This is a desirable home, and will be sold at a bargain.

Terms.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid April 1st, 1892; when possession and deed will be given. The balance in two equal payments, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the property, with interest from April 1st, 1892.

For further particulars, apply to the owner, Dr. Thos. C. Van Tries, Bellefonte, Pa., or to Jas. C. Boal, Esq., Centre Hall, Pa.

Marriage Licenses.

Following is the list of marriage licenses issued during the past week from the register's office Bellefonte:

Charles M. Gardner and Lucy T. Martin, both of Howard.

Elmer Limbert, of Aaronsburg, and Kate Rochey, of Filmore.

W. K. Cunningham, of Ohio, and Lottie R. Loneberger, of Pleasant Gap.

H. E. Shreckengast, of Potter township and Mattie M. Weaver, of Gregg.

John Madigan, of Philipsburg, and Sallie A. Hart, of Clearfield Co.

Harry Austin and Mollie Smith, both of Milesburg.

Alfred G. Hagyard and Annie G. Wright both of Philipsburg.

Harry E. Jenkins and Jennie S. Lukenbach, both of Bellefonte.

Carried 21.000 Passengers.

The railroad carried 21.000 passengers to and from the picnic—this is 10,500 passengers brought, which is official from the railroad office.

——John D. Rishell, of Philadelphia, took in the picnic for a day or two. John is engaged in the drug business in Philadelphia and the store of Rishell & Co., is located on corner of 13th and Market streets,

——If in need of Fall and Winter underwear, don't forget the fact that the Philad. Branch has received a full and elegant line. Call and examine quality and price and you will be convinced that better cannot be done elsewhere,

——The commission to locate the new insane asylum have finished their tour of inspection in the middle and western part of the State, and will now visit a number of places in the eastern counties after which they will make a final decision.

——The cold weather season will soon begin and heavier clothing will be needed for bodily comfort. Lewins, Bellefonte, can supply your every want and to your own satisfaction both in price and quality of goods. Satisfaction always guaranteed purchaser.

——The editor having received an invitation to camp with several families on an island of the Susquehanna, below Sunbury, could not refuse the temptation, and leaves the Reporter in the hands of the "boys" while he is busy pulling out bass, salmon and sich from the river.

——The Presbyterian church is about completed and ready for dedication. It is one of the finest and most cozy little church edifices in the central part of the state. Centre Hall is becoming noted for the handsome churches and its grand system of water works. These improvements, and others, go on in spite of the opposition of croakers.

——The editor acknowledges, in behalf of Mrs. Kurtz, the receipt of a large and handsome bouquet from Harry Chaapel, of Williamsport, who had a fine display of rare flowers and plants, at the picnic. Mr. Chaapel keeps a first-class establishment for flowers, plants and seeds, and we can recommend him to our lady readers as perfectly reliable.

——H. A. Taylor, of Mifflinburg, had a display of carriages, buggies, &c., at the grangers' exhibition, which attracted a great deal of attention on account of the workmanship. He turns out first-class work of any thing on wheels and keeps up with the times in prices. H. Boozer, of this place, is authorized to take orders,

——The work of dismantling the picnic grounds began Saturday morning and was several days before it was gotten through with. It required a great amount of labor to remove the tents to the cars, etc., but it was all accomplished notwithstanding. Many families preferred remaining upon the grounds over Sunday and still further enjoy the outing, but nearly all had removed their effects by Saturday evening and gone to their homes. The weather was almost perfect during the week and a delightful outing was had by those who tented on the grounds.

OUR PARIS LETTER.

This is the time of the year when all fashions seem to be at a stand still, that is, there is no question of novelties but the styles already well known are used to the best advantage. Their original characteristics are slightly modified and then presented as "new;" with these the fashionable world has to be content.

At the present time the city has lost all interest for Fashion's devotees who have gone to the sea-shore or mountains to spend the warm season. At these places, Fashion does not rule with a hand of iron and many therefore utilize the few months of liberty allowed to them to wear any costume which may suit their fancy, quietly ignoring the dictates of the arbiter. While the majority do as they please in the matter of dress at these resorts, the more conservative party will be found following with exact minuteness Fashion's latest decrees. Sometimes they rather overdo this and as a result one sees the train, which ought to be the exclusive property of the drawing room, sweeping the light, soft sand at Trouville or Honfleur.

In the country the greatest simplicity is observed. The dresses are generally of white or gray serge or light beige, with open jackets over a chemisette made like a man's shirt, or in light striped or spotted foulard, full or pleated, and terminating inside the skirt band. Sometimes very handsome link buttons are worn, and then those at the collar and wrist must match. The collars are made very high, and often fastened with several jeweled pins, placed one above the other. The chemisette is confined at the waist with a yellow or black leather band, laced tight, or else a plain silk waistband. This costume is worn during the afternoon, unless it is necessary to change it for a lawn-tennis, archery, or boating dress.

The blouse is such a comfortable garment that it has become almost indispensable, and whether cheap or costly its chief value is always the comfort it gives its wearer.

It can be worn anywhere, in the house, on the street, or even on society dresses, and may be made of bastiste, flannel, foulard, *crepe de Chine*, cotton crepe, etc. They are also made of an English material, half silk and half linen, which is thoroughly washable.

White blouses with black velvet girdles are very stylish and are worn in combination with dark skirts.

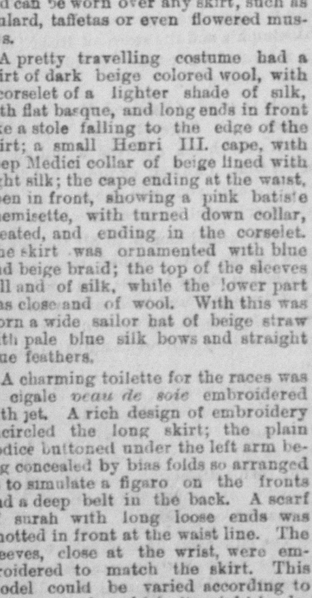
A pretty dress seen at the Casino at Dieppe was of white lace, cut princesse in form, with demi-train, over mauve silk; the bodice was open in front and at the back, with revers of mauve faille, and a large white lace fichu tied in front of the corsage. A deep flounce of lace was placed at the foot of the skirt; the sleeves were of lace and as ornament a bunch of real white roses nestled in the fichu in front, and also in the white lace hat which was trimmed with mauve ribbons. Another toilette was a long black lace casque, worked with jet, open in front and with elbow sleeves. These casques are very useful, and can be worn over any skirt, such as foulard, taffetas or even flowered muslins.

A pretty travelling costume had a skirt of dark beige colored wool, with a corselet of a lighter shade of silk, with flat basque, and long ends in front like a stole falling to the edge of the skirt; a small Henri III. cape, with deep Medici collar of beige lined with light silk; the cape ending at the waist, open in front, showing a pink batiste chemisette, with turned down collar, pleated, and ending in the corselet. The skirt was ornamented with blue and beige braid; the top of the sleeves full and of silk, while the lower part was close and of wool. With this was worn a wide sailor hat of beige straw with pale blue silk bows and straight blue feathers.

A charming toilette for the races was of cigale *peau de soie* embroidered with jet. A rich design of embroidery encircled the long skirt; the plain bodice buttoned under the left arm being concealed by bias folds so arranged as to simulate a figaro on the fronts and a deep belt in the back. A scarf of surah with long loose ends was knotted in front at the waist line. The sleeves, close at the wrist, were embroidered to match the skirt. This model could be varied according to the purpose for which it might be desired, cloth being substituted for the *peau de soie* and simple soutache or silk embroidery for the jet. It should always be remembered that the "art" of all fashion is to know how to appropriate that which is pretty, and then to be able to change and simplify its character so as to meet the needed requirements.

FELICE LESLIE.

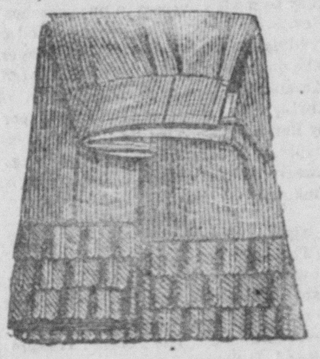
No. 1185, is a princesse gown of figured wool in heliotrope shade, and opens on a plastron and skirt front of faille silk of the same shade. It has a



No. 1187.

No. 1185 No. 1186.

separate foundation skirt of lining silk, which is edged with a pleating of the same, and on the front, where the



No. 1188.

polonaise opens, is faced with faille. The front edge of the polonaise is trimmed with a box-pleated, fringed, silk ruche. Sleeves plain and full on the shoulder.

No. 1186. The second model is of cream-colored wool, with part of the material embroidered. A narrow panel of the embroidery is inserted in the front of the sheath skirt, and an oval plastron of it in the coat basque, which is fitted by pleats drawn forward toward the centre of the waist in place of darts. The basque has double coat skirts, the under one being plain and the upper one of the embroidered goods

No 1189.

No. 1187. FOULARD SHIRT WAIST.—Our model shows a blouse made of flowered blue foulard, the pattern of which is equally suitable for any of the soft cottons, outing flannels, etc. The fronts and back have a yoke shaped lining to which the outside material is shirred at the top. Square pointed, rolling collar and sleeves shirred at the wrist. The lower edge of the basque is sewed to a belt three inches wide, the right end of which is pointed and extends six inches beyond the front edge of the waist, where it is hooked under a rosette on the left side.

No. 1188. SKIRT OF TAFFETA.—The material of this skirt is gray taffeta striped with white. The lower edge is trimmed with three bias box-pleated flounces having the edges pinked and headed with a narrow band ornamented with feather stitching in gray silk. The top of the skirt is finished with a yoke band and draw strings.

No. 1189. COMBING SACQUE.—The material for this combing sacque is white cambric trimmed with Hamburg insertion and edging. The fronts are tucked on either side of a band of insertion, and on the right front is set a double band of edging, connected by a narrow feather-stitched band, which covers the fly fastening. Pockets ar

set on the fronts and the loose sleeves are trimmed with a ruffle of embroidery headed by insertion and tucks. The collar is edged with embroidery and fastened with a ribbon bow.

No. 1190. LAWN PARTY DRESS.—Maize crepon is employed for this dress with pipings and bows in mauve. The front of the skirt, which is slightly draped, is slashed at the foot, with the tabs turned under to form loops, and mauve pleating in the slashes; on the under skirt beneath is placed a white lace ruffle. The bodice is cut to form a corselet, with the coat skirt slashed and piped with mauve. A full guimpe and sleeves of dotted crepe de Chine complete the bodice, the sleeves being three-quarters length and finished by lace frills held by ribbon bands.

No. 1190.

No. 1191. SILK AND LACE GOWN.—This gown is made of light brown bengaline and tea-colored lace. The bodice is coat-shaped and covered with lace except a narrow-pointed space at the middle of the back, and also a similar space at the front which is filled in with gathered brown chiffon and trimmed with a jabot of chiffon. The skirt has a straight full back and a front which laps diagonally and is bordered with lace. The pointed apron-like front, formed by draping the skirt is trimmed with lace insertion, as is also the sleeves at the wrist.

No. 1192. CHILDREN'S COSTUMES.—The little dress on the left is made of white wool crepe ornamented with

No. 1191. FRONT VIEW.

rows of fancy stitching in pink embroidery silk. The dress goods is mounted in gathers over a plain lining, the folds at the neck fastened with fancy stitches and drawn in to leave a heading.

The skirt is also gathered with a heading, and the sleeves set full into the armhole with a small heading. The sleeves and shirt are embroidered to match the bodice which is fastened in the back by hooks and eyes.

No. 1193. The low necked frock is of light blue figured cambric and embroidery. The plain skirt is trimmed with a strip of embroidery and mounted in gathers on a band.

No. 1191. BACK VIEW.

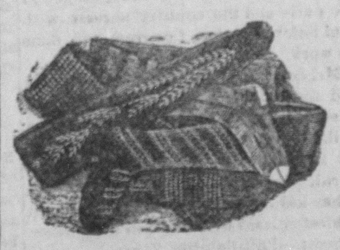
The lownecked bodice is made full and joined to the skirt band which is concealed under a blue ribbon sash.

Short puffed sleeves, finished with a frill of embroidery and tied with blue ribbons.

No. 1192. No. 1193

No. 1194, we have a group of ornamental stockings to be worn with low cut shoes or slippers.

A black silk stocking has slender sprays feather-stitched on the front in gold-colored silk; fine dotted horizontal lines of red and gold are on another black stocking, and a third has diagonal stripes of mauve. A russet lisle-thread stocking has lines of black and yellow, grouped, and white toes and heels.



No. 1194.

No. 1195. CLOAK FOR A CHILD SIX YEARS OLD.—For this little cloak pale blue wool and deep blue bengaline are used, with trimmings of silk embroidery. The back has three seams with sides forming two pleats and the centre of the back in bengaline. The fronts open on a broad pleat of bengaline, each side of which is a narrower pleat of the wool goods. A pointed yoke of bengaline is placed on the open fronts and looses itself under the edge of the wool pleats. Straight collar in bengaline and flat pointed collar in wool. Sleeves full on the shoulder, trimmed with a bias band of bengaline and a pointed belt of bengaline, embroidered to match the fold in front, the yoke, and the trimming on the sleeves, proceeds from the side seams, passes under the wool folds in front and is crossed in the centre of the front.

No. 1195

FANCY WORK.

A new idea is that of executing canvas embroidery with the material stretched tightly in a frame. The frames are the ordinary frame, but are square and of various sizes, made of coarse wire and bound with ribbon.

These frames make the embroidery very easy, for it is almost impossible to draw the threads of the canvas out of place or work unevenly. Any counting of threads that may be necessary is far more easily managed when the material is thus tightly stretched. Inexperienced workers will do well to invest in a piece of work that is commenced as a model, for from this they can devise similar designs for themselves more or less elaborate as they choose.

Most of the new sideboard cloths, teacloths, and articles of this kind are sold with the drawn thread work finished, the embroidery between this alone being left for the purchaser to finish. The reason for this is that ladies have become accustomed to work satin, button hole outline, and various other fancy stitches, and feel little inclination to take up any thing else. The fancy of the moment, if colored work is desired, is to select only the palest shades, and to contrast them delicately; pink and pale blue or green, pale yellow and heliotrope being special favorites.

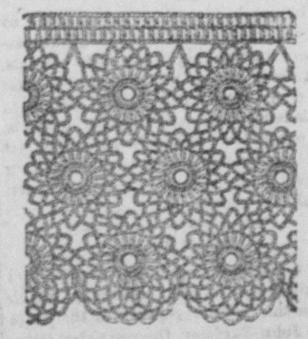
It is very pretty to utilize a weaving of fine gold thread over the broader portions of a design worked upon linen. Those who are familiar with lace fillings will be able at once to use some of the simple darned stitches in this way. Even ordinary darning serves the purpose well and looks like a woven tinsel ribbon laid upon the material. It must be remembered that no gold thread can be used upon linen, except that which is specially made for washing materials. This is very slender and differs from the Japanese makes in being composed of fine metallic threads twisted round one another, instead of round a cord of silk or cotton. In examining the ordinary Japanese or Chinese thread, it will be found to consist merely of gilded paper which it stands to reason will not clean or wash satisfactorily. This will explain to many workers the miserable appearance of their work after washing, it having probably been done with these threads to which the name "washable" has been wrongly applied.

The latest use for this fine gold thread is to crochet edgings and insertions with it for trimming work bags, sachets, book covers etc. It is extremely effective and suitable, but the lace is not pleasant to make, owing to the wiry nature of the threads.

Crocheting will always hold its own, as it is light and pleasant work for all seasons. Ladies doing this work usually employ the D. M. C. cotton or spool linen thread for the laces now made for trimming underwear, and which last "forever and a day."

We present our readers in this number a crochet chemise yoke which is very pretty and not difficult of execution.

ERA.



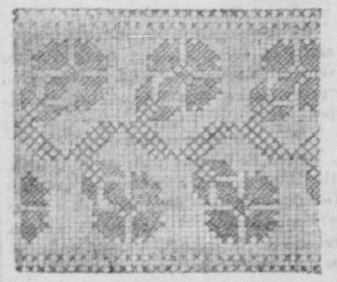
CROCHET CHEMISE YOKE. No. 2.

CROCHET CHEMISE YOKE.—The lace for this yoke is worked with fine white thread. It is composed of three rows of rosettes completed by a few lengthwise rows to form an edge.

For each rosette begin with 9 chain and close into a loop with a slip stitch. 1st row.—18 single crochet around the loop and a slip stitch on the first single. 2nd row.—4 chain, 17 double crochet, separated by 1 chain stitch, on the following 17 singles, a slip stitch on the 3d and the 4th chain at the beginning. 3d row.—A single around the first chain in the last row, 17 times 4 chain and a single around the next chain, then 4 chain, a slip on the first single in the row. 4th row.—2 slip stitches on the first 2 chain, then 18 times 5 chain and a single into the next 4 chain scallop; this completes a rosette; when working each succeeding one connect the middle chain of each of the last 2 scallops to the corresponding chain of the 9th and 8th scallops of the preceding rosette; in the remaining 2 rows of scallops connect the rosettes to one another, and also connect them to those of the preceding row in the manner illustrated in Fig. 2; the rosettes of each succeeding row alternate as there shown; where this leaves a gap at the ends of the 2d row put a small rosette for which work the first three rows of the larger one on a circle of 12 singles.

In the model the yoke is 52 rosettes long. For the edging of the lace work proceed as follows: 1st row.—2 double crochet on the stitch by which one rosette is connected to the next, 1 chain, a single around the following 5 chain, 6 times 5 chain and a single around the succeeding 5 chain, then 1 chain; repeat. 2d row.—A single on the 2d of the 2 double, 3 chain, a single around the following 5 chain, 5 times 5 chain and a single around the succeeding 5 chain, then 3 chain; repeat. For the heading work 3 rows as follows: 1st row.—A single into the 3d unconnected scallop of the first rosette, 5 chain, a single into the following 2d scallop, * 7 chain, a treble crochet into the scallop before the connected one, but keep the uppermost mesh of it open on the needle, a treble into the corresponding scallop of the next rosette, but work off the uppermost mesh of this together with that of the preceding treble, 7 chain, a single into the following 2 scallop, 5 chain, a single into the succeeding 2d scallop repeat from *; work to correspond along the ends of the strip. 2d row.—A double on the next, 1 chain, pass 1. 3d row.—A double between every 2 double in the last row 1 chain. This last row is worked after the ends of the yoke are folded at the front in the manner illustrated. The sleeves are shaped by working in each of the outer 2 rows 1 less rosette than in the preceding row, the shortest row containing 19 rosettes in the model.

COVER FOR A CUSHION.—This cover is a square of very fine linen divided into sixteen sections by drawn work; each centre thus formed is filled in with French knot stitch in cotton, or any pretty device may be substituted.



CROSS-STITCH PATTERN.

The edge is finished with Torchon lace, guipure or a crocheted edge. If the last is used it is necessary to make the edge with very fine linen thread.

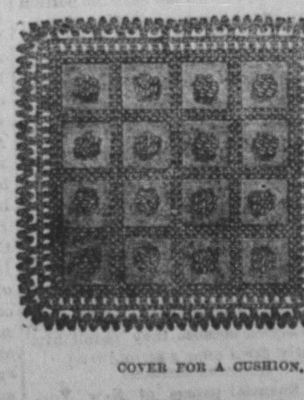
CROSS-STITCH PATTERN.—This border, in cross-stitch, is suitable for side board cloths, ends of towels, tidies or as a border for children's frocks; and may be worked with wash cottons silks. flax thread, or crewels according to the material used as a foundation.

PAINTED WALL POCKET.—This is a wall pocket with the back in painted open wicker work lined with satin and ornamented at the top with a diamond shaped piece of plush embroidered with a small spray of flowers, and bordered with a narrow gold gimp. Five loops of thick cord outline the top, the centre one serving as a loop by which to suspend the pocket. The pocket is formed by drapings of silk which should harmonize with the lining and ornamented top. Bows of ribbon are placed at the sides and silk balls at the lower point.

A Philadelphia statistician says that there are four long tons of pure gold, worth $2,500,0 0, carried around by the people of that town in the shape of filling their teeth.

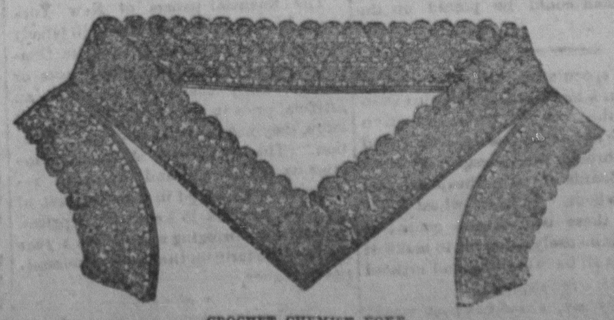
For fourteen years a "Son of the Marshes" in Scotland has been trying to get a sight of a wild animal in the act of guarding its young in time of danger. He has tramped day after day for that purpose, but without success.

Prayer books, bound in ivory, that sell at $13 apiece, are among the favors in demand at shops that carry specialty gift stocks.



COVER FOR A CUSHION.

PAINTED WALL POCKET.



CROCHET CHEMISE YOKE.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

BY IDA G. ADAMS.

Wee, Margaret stands in the doorway,
And sees with wondering eyes,
The hills in their Autumn splendor
Of lines like the sunset skies!

For a moment she seems bewildered,
Then says, while her dark eyes flash:
"I dess Dod's dwopped a wainbow
An bwoke it all to smash!"

EGYPTIAN BREAD-SELLER.

When Alice stands on one foot, and somehow curls the toes of the other foot round that ankle, I always know that she is interested. Her mother always says 'Stand straight!' but I am only auntie, so I say 'What is it, pet?' and she comes and shows me.

'Such a funny picture, Auntie! It is called an "Egyptian Bread-seller." He isn't a bit like our baker, and his bread is like rings, not a bit like loaves, and threaded on sticks outside his basket, instead of being carried inside or in a cart.'

'Those little boys seem very glad to see him, Alice. Look at the one taking his ring from the basket, and at the other two who are sitting down to enjoy theirs.'

'Think I would like to taste Egyptian bread. Is it nice, auntie?'

'That I can't tell you, for I have never been in Egypt, I have never tasted it myself. I expect we should not like it so well as our own, though it suits the Egyptian taste, for every country, every nation, seems to have its own kind of bread.'

'What a lot there must be!' said Alice.

'When we first think about all the different bread foods of the world, it does seem that there is no end to the variety: and yet all these different sorts, white, brown, black; bread from wheat, oats barley, rye, rice; bread mixed with various piths, or even with sawdust (where grain is scarce), may be divided into two kinds, unfermented bread, and what we will call loaf-bread—the kind you are accustomed to.'

Alice had wrinkled up her little nose at the idea of sawdust in bread.

'No sawdust in little Egyptian boy's bread?' she asked anxiously.

'No, not a bit.' Alice was satisfied, she hugged me tight, though I couldn't have helped it if there had been, and said, 'What is *unfermented?*'

'*Unfermented* bread, is a mixture of flour and water, kneaded, flattened out, pricked, divided into cakes, and baked in an oven on a hot flat stone, or simply among the hot ashes of a wood fire. This kind of bread must have been the very first made and used in the earliest ages of the world, before people had learned the use of yeast and leaven, or learned to make anything better. It is a kind of common biscuit bread, heavy and hard.'

'Does any one eat it now?' asked Alice, surprised.

'In Australia a good deal of it is mixed and eaten. It is called "damper" there, and all over the world the Jews at certain times, eat unleavened, that is unfermented, bread.'

'I remember,' cried Alice. 'Twas when the Jews went out of Egypt in such a hurry that they had to take their dough with them just as it was, and didn't have any time to stop and make their bread properly; and ever since then they have unleavened bread sometimes to remind them of it.'

'Quite right they had then the most ancient kind of bread, that their father Abraham knew, and ate, before God had given Isaac to him, when he was trusting in God's promise to make him the father of a great nation.'

'How do you know that Auntie?' And I showed her where it says that when the angels came to see Abraham, and he wanted to give them something nice, and not to keep them long waiting, he hastened into the tent unto Sarah and said 'Make ready quickly three measures of fine meal, knead it and make cakes.'

'And how did people find out how to make loaf-bread, real, proper bread?'

'Most likely by accident. If flour and water, dough, is left alone in a warm place it will ferment—rise up and become spongy by itself; but it takes some time, and doesn't taste very nice. To make it ferment more quickly, people used to take a piece of old dough in a state of strong fermentation and put it to their new dough just mixed. They called the old dough *leaven*. And then some one found out that the frothy scum that rises on the surface of beer while it is fermenting would make the dough ferment more quickly still, and rise into nice soft loaves before it had time to turn sour or get any unpleasant taste.'

Alice had been quite still for full five minutes. Now she danced away with her book, and laid it on the table. There she stood looking at it very quietly, and I heard her say, 'Give us this day our daily bread.'

JANIE BROCKMAN.

IF YOU DON'T DO IT SOME ONE ELSE WILL.

BY MRS. ELLEN KNIGHT BRADFORD.

With all our own modern progressive ideas on the culture and training of children, one duty seems to be to a great degree overlooked, namely—that of answering children's questions regarding the origin of their existence. There is the advent of a little stranger in your home, and as your wondering child of a dozen years, perhaps, asks you the old, old question, you no doubt answer her as your mother answered you, and as her mother replied to the same question. But can you—living in these days, *dare* you, looking into her earnest, truthful face—tell her what you know, and what she will soon know is *false?* From whose lips do you wish her to hear of such sacred things? Who else so devoutly as you can enter that "holy of holies" with your child? What tie to bind her to you in tender confidence have you lost. But you let her go from you unsatisfied and thoughtful, and if you have never done so before, you have now made a little wall of separation between yourself and her, and when her curiosity is again excited, she will appeal to some one else—some other child perhaps, as curious as herself, possibly not as innocent, and a heart that should have remained as pure as the morning, is contaminated with vain imaginations, until the eyes that once looked into yours for a truthful answer, would quail before you, could you read the thoughts of a guilty heart?

"But," a mother once said to me, "all the bloom and innocence of her girlhood would be gone." I assure you it may be gone past your recall, though you seek it "earnestly and with tears," unless you attend to this duty yourself. You do not know what a bond of sympathy such a course will establish between yourself and your child, and all through her life, the memory of your words will have a sweet, restraining influence, the value of which will be untold and immeasurable. It will be easier than you think; a few words at first will suffice, assuring her that a subject so tender and sacred must not be spoken of to others, and that when any such question troubles her again, she must come to you only for the *truth* which you will tell her. Thus gradually, her mind at rest on the subject, will be absorbed as healthfully as any other knowledge, and depend upon it, a child thus reared will never impart nor receive the ordinary school-girl information. And if such instruction should be given your daughters, it is equally important that in the shelter of the home nest, under your own roof tree, your *boys* should receive the same, from the lips which laid the first benediction upon their heads. It will be a chrism of love, a baptism of purity, and a safeguard against temptation, for lack of which, so many of our youth wander into "ways which lead down to death."

Give your children their first lesson in physiology. Tell them how through all vegetable and animal life the law is the same; and as your own heart is pure, dear mother, so will be your teaching. And though the human heart is depraved by nature, there is enough of the divine "seed remaining" to prevent a child taught at its mother's knee from making any depraved use of such knowledge. Rather it will be one of the steps which shall lead him "from Nature up to Nature's God" and shall teach him to say devoutly, "How wonderful are thy works, O God!"

MONKEY TALK.

Prof. J. W. Garner, who has been using the phonograph to record the language of animals, separated a pair of apes which had been living together, and placed them in different rooms, says the London Spectator. Then he placed the phonograph near the cage of the female, and recorded a few of the sounds which she uttered, in that instrument. It was then removed to the cell of the male and made to repeat the sounds thus registered. He says:

"The surprise and perplexity of the male were evident. He traced the sounds to the horn from which they came, and failing to find his mate, he thurst his hand and arm into the horn quite up to his shoulders, withdrew it, and peeped into the horn again and again. He would then retreat and then cautiously approach the horn, which he examined with evident interest The expressions of his face were indeed a study."

Using the phonograph, and doing all in his power to imitate its sound after he had obtained what he believed to be the chimpanzee word either for milk or for the desire to obtain milk, Professor Garner made the greatest effort to repeat this word with his own tongue and lips to a capuchin monkey. The monkey immediately turned to look at him, and when he had repeated it three or four times very distinctly, the monkey repeated the sound and turned to a pan kept in his cage for supplying him with drink, brought the pan to the front of the cage, came quite up to the bars and uttered the word himself, though as yet Professor Garner had not shown him any milk or any other drink. Then and not till then, milk was brought and poured into the pan, which the monkey drank with great zest, and then repeated the sound three or four times. And Professor Garner found that when he wanted his pan replenished, he always used the same sound. And as, when water was used instead of milk, the same word was repeated to express the desire for it, the inference was drawn that the word denoted either liquid or the thirst which was satisfied by liquid. The same experiment was tried with a sound which Professor Garner discovered to be used in connection with solid food, a banana, or a carrot, a bit of bread, or an apple; and as the same word seemed to apply to all of them equally, Professor Garner inferred that he word described either solid food in general or the hunger for it. And in the same way he discovered the sound which described pain or sickness, and another which expressed either a sense of danger or a threat, the effect of its utterance being to alarm the monkey so violently that he always sprang to the highest point in his cage, and after it has been repeated three or four times the result was that the creature became almost frantic with dread; nor would this monkey even allow himself to be attracted by the words for drink or food after he had once learned to associate Proffesor Garner with this sound, expressive of either danger or menace.

In this fashion Professor Garner obtained the mastery of about eight or nine sounds, which may be changed by different modulations into three or four times that number, so as to express modified forms of the same word, all of these chiefly vowel sounds with the barest indications of something like a consonant; and these sounds Professor Garner regards as the constituent elements of an ape-language which has a variety of different dialects, according to the species of ape addressed.

M. BARTHOLDI, the sculptor of the famous statue of the Republic at the entrance to New York Harbor, has completed the model of the statue of Gambetta which is to be set up at Ville d' Avray. It is to be cast in bronze, and there are hopes that it will be inaugurated before the end of the year.

None of us are infallible—not even the youngest.

THE FIGURE.

A well proportioned figure is a thing to be appreciated by all, and although a full bust and rounded waist are, unfortunately, not to be acquired by everyone desirous of obtaining the adjuncts to a beautiful figure, still much can be done, by care and attention, to improve even the very worst specimen, and a straight back, raised chest, and well-carried head must make a form worthy of admiration; and these are things very easy to achieve. The best way is to go through a short calisthenic drill regularly every morning immediately after the bath—should such be an accompaniment to the toilet—finishing up with dumb-bell practice, the weight of these being in accordance with the strength of the user, and just sufficiently heavy to strengthen and develop the muscles, and not to overtax the arm strength.

It seems very strange to me that, considering the amount of money which is expended upon the education of our girls, so small a share of it, and so little thought or trouble are comparatively bestowed upon the form and general carriage in their youthful days, with most regretful results as they grow older. Despite the many appliances which modern genius can contrive as calculated to aid and improve the figure the growing girl, I am sufficiently old-fashioned myself to cling to what is still a memory of my childhood—the backboard—which was to the fore in the days of our grandmothers, with the result that they were enabled to sit erect, without "doubling up" or "lolling," as do the young girls of the present day, and even in their old age it is distinctly observable that the ladies who used the backboard in their youth hold themselves better than the multitude of the younger generation. For the benefit of those of my readers to whom the name backboard is unknown, it being, indeed, an almost obsolete article, I may say that it is, as its name implies, a piece of wood, broad in the centre, so as to completely cover the back almost, from above the shoulders to the waist, cut out hollow so as to fit under the arms, and tapered at either end to admit the arm being, as it were, entwined round it.

This should be brought into use at least once a day, or twice, providing very stooping shoulders and rounded back require to be straightened, for about half-an-hour at a time, and although it may be inconvenient, even painful at the commencement, as the gure straightens and assumes its normal condition and shape, it becomes less difficult each time.

Most growing girls suffer from considerable weakness of the spine, which induces a tendency to stooping when walking, or to huddling up in an inelegant and ungraceful heap when sitting, and one of the best methods to cure this is to lie down on a couch, or on the floor, perfectly flat on the back, with the arms raised above the head, for some hours daily; whilst the spine should be bathed night and morning with cold water, salt if it can possibly be obtained, and then dried quickly with a very rough towel.

All physical exercise which is not too violent helps to improve the figure, and amongst them, dancing and skating, running and skipping, may be enumerated as the best, followed closely by tennis, which, however, it must be noticed, necessitates a good deal of stooping after spray balls, and is therefore not quite so beneficial to the spine, although it is equally so for the general health.

It is a mistaken notion to imagine for one moment that a small waist is to be approved of when it is caused by too apparent tight-lacing. A naturally small waist is certainly pretty, but this belongs by all the laws of nature to a woman of proportionate size, and is in reality quite out of place in a female, perhaps best described as well grown.

Therefore, the unfortunate habit of tight-lacing, which gains so firm a hold on budding womahood, cannot be too strongly condemned, not only on account of its extreme absurdity, but also and more important because it is apt to injure the health, causing by the unavoidable compression of the internal organs innumerable ailments, which as likely as not, remain to some extent with the sufferers for the rest of their lives. This evil effect is further increased because the majority of those who participate in the mania for tight-lacing, are young girls whose figures have not yet attained perfect ripeness, and the organs not being fully formed, are retarded in the growth with dire results.

Let corsets, by all means, be worn, but care should be taken that these are made to fit the figure equally as well as the dress. They should be long enough to reach well over the hips, and also to protect the back between the shoulders, made of jean or drill, which is stout enough to support the bodice, and only real whalebone should be used, as it is softer and yields to the figure. It will be found a capital plan to replace the ordinary cord of lace with elastic which, whilst keeping the halves well together, gives way as much and as often as required—for instance, in stooping, or with a long-drawn breath.

Those who are afflicted with large waists, and who possess too much wisdom to meddle with the handiwork of Mother Nature, will find that they will decrease visibly in size if, instead of tying their clothes round the waist, and so adding to the bulk, as is usually the case, they fasten good-sized buttons on to the edge of the corset, and, by buttonholes made on purpose, suspend them round the hips.

With the figure, as with every other part of the human frame, opinions are greatly at variance as to what can be truthfully called a beautiful figure, the beauty being in the eyes of the beholder.

Carriage has, undoubtedly, a good deal to do with the general appearance, and I feel assured my fair readers will agree with me when I say I have often seen a not too attractive girl, who carries herself well, show more to advantage than many who are slovenly in their movements and possess really fine natural figures.—*Exchange.*

Do one thing at a time, all things in succession.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Artificial musk is a recent chemical achievement.

Glue from whale refuse is a new article of commerce in Russia.

A stenographic instrument used by the Italian Parliament is capable of recording 250 words a minute.

Rich deposit of mercury has been found three feet below the surface at Mantche, near Wippach, Austria.

A lighthouse built of masonry or concrete is said to be the only thing that can stand the terrific force of the seas on Hatteras Shoals.

Silk from paper pulp is made smooth and brilliant, has about the same elasticity as ordinary silk, and is about two-thirds as strong.

According to Dr. Chaille, woman's average life is longer than man's, and in most parts of the United States her expectation of life is greater.

Dr. Koch of Berlin, who claims to be able to cure consumption by inoculation, is about to begin experiments on human patients who are afflicted with tuberculosis.

Professor Mendenhall, the new chief of the United States Coast Survey, is about to attempt to locate anew the magnetic pole of the northern hemisphere.

Blackening the nose and cheeks under the eyes has been found an effectual preventive of snow blindness or the injurious effect of the glare from illuminated snow to eyes unaccustomed to it.

It is proposed securing knife blades to the stern bearings of steam launches, for the purpose of cutting the weeds as the vessel steams along, with a view of preventing the screw from fouling.

Natural gas has become so scarce at Pittsburg, Penn., that many of the leading iron works cannot run full time, and the probability is that they will be obliged to return to the use of coal.

A new material called rubber velvet is made by sprinkling powdered felt of any color over rubber cloth while the latter is hot and soft. The result looks like felt cloth, but is elastic, waterproof and exceedingly light.

There is as yet no satisfactory machine for cutting cornstalks in the field. Self-binding reapers are used in some localities to cut the smaller varieties of corn, but for large, fully matured sorts these do not work well.

In some ninety species of plants growing both on the coast and in the interior of France, Pierre Lesage has found that proximity to the sea causes a thickening of the leaves. Artificially salted soil produces the same result.

Several doctors have been sent by the Russian Government to Asia Minor to test by experiment the treatment of cholera with the Ferubia Sumbul, a plant growing in Turkestan and possessing anti-spasmodic properties.

Experiments, it is announced, are being conducted in the channel near Folke-

New Cure for Insanity.

A strange case of superstition was recently investigated before the coroner of Bombay, India. A Hindoo mill hand, named Rami Daji, had for some time been suffering from swollen knee joints and pains in various parts of the body. He went to the mill to get some wages due him, and on his return was taken ill on the road. He was brought home on the back of a friend in an almost unconscious state, and placed in a sitting posture, being held up by his father. A man named Deo, who was present, suggested that he was possessed of a devil, in order to expel which Deo swayed himself about in front of the sick man, seized hold of his hair, and demanded of the devil who he was.

Not receiving a reply he struck the deceased violently with a rattan, when the latter fell back in a dying condition; but before his death another friend took the rattan and beat the deceased, both men swaying their bodies to and fro, and professing to be possessed with the spirit of a god. The flogging was intended to drive out the devil. Daji died almost immediately without a complaint. The widow narrated all the facts to the coroner and described both floggings as being very violent. The medical evidence showed that there were several bruises on the back, and an abrasion of the right hip, but that the cause of death was hemorrhage from rupture of the spleen, which was probably not due to the flogging. The jury found a verdict accordingly, adding that there was no evidence to show how the spleen became ruptured.

Tyranny of the Kitchen.

"My girls give me notice whenever I take the liberty of absenting myself from the house for any length of time," said a young matron. "The other day I left Mary Jane with the baby for three hours; when I came in she was all ready to give notice, but before she could speak, I began to find fault with the dining-room closet; and from that I went into the hall and scolded about that, and she was so surprised about that she forgot to keep up the dignity of her position, I suppose."

"What an idea! I would not stand it; what do you keep her for?" asked her companion with the audacity of inexperience.

"Oh, I don't know; I suppose I keep her to give her a place to entertain her friends and have a little pocket money," and the young housekeeper settled back with a regretful sigh.

This side of the servant question supports the statement of Matthew Arnold that "America is the paradise of the workingman but the purgatory of the woman who employs servants."

FIRST TRAMP—What have you been doing, Jimmy? You look mighty tired. SECOND TRAMP—That's just what I am. I've been looking at the picture of a man sawing wood.

The man who has learned to love people he doesn't like is on the right road.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Use well the moment.

Where you love, serve.

Little troubles kill little men.

People lives for what they hope for.

That which grows slowly endures.

Malice drinks half its own poison.

There is no royal road to anything.

No human love was meant for naught.

That which grows fast withers as rapidly!

A true friend is like the best steak—rare.

Divide and rule is the cry of the politician.

Unite and lead is the watchword of the wise.

No man ever regrets doing the best he could do.

People who think low are sure to live low.

A lie can be sold without saying a word.

Sometimes a good well has a very poor pump.

Self-conceit is harder to cure than cancer.

There is nothing meaner anywhere than a lie.

More than half the laughs in the world are forced.

Where your life takes part let your heart glow.

No human being was made to live without love.

Where your heart is interested let your life take part.

Knowledge may be power; but it won't run shafting.

Three things to delight in—frankness, freedom and beauty.

Three things to hate—cruelty, arrogance and ingratitude.

The gossip in a house always decreases as the library increases.

He who shows his passion tells his enemy where to hit him.

The reasons for mercantile failures are not always publicly given.

Differences of opinion occur among men who have more than one idea.

That which you claim another might do for you that do for some one else.

It isn't always the girl that is loaded with powder that goes off the easiest.

It takes fire to bring out the fragrance of the incense.

How easy it is to feel big in the presence of a dwarf.

It is the cowardly dog who is always showing his teeth.

It is human nature to hate people who show us that we are little.

All the philosophy in the world has never made anybody better.

To find pleasure in wicked thoughts is as wicked as to commit wicked deeds.

Human beings are not your rivals, for in God's human kingdom there is room.

Contented people never give a town a boom or invent a labor-saving machine.

Crookedness in banks is always associated with the amount of hooking done.

"Corporations have no souls." What a disappointment that must be to the devil.

Positions of financial trust should never be given to people who bet on horse races.

One of the gravest offenses against another is to differ from him in religious opinions.

If you were to take the conceit out of some people, the remains would defy identification.

Truth is the most precious of blessings; without it man is blind; 'tis the eye of reason.

If a man cannot attain to the length of his wishes, he may have his remedy by cutting them shorter.

Men stumble over straws in the way to Heaven, but climb over mountains in the way to destruction.

A perfectly civilized man can never be perfectly happy while there is one unhappy being in the universe.

It is very hard to believe sometimes that a man can be doing a thing right when he isn't doing it our way.

It is easy to tell when a man is flattering your neighbor, but it isn't so easy to decide when he is flattering you.

The love that never speaks until it does it on a gravestone doesn't mean much.

There can be no greater torture than to be conscious of imperfections in ourselves.

Romance is one thing, but making an honest living and paying your debts is another.

More men would be rich if they were not afraid to trust their wives with the care of their money.

It won't help your own crop any to sit on the fence and count the weeds in your neighbor's field.

Lifting on somebody else's burden is the best thing in the world to do to make your own lighter.

The best way to get rid of the blues is try to push the clouds away from the windows of other people.

"Blessed are the merciful." Don't forget that when you have a mortgage on the home of a poor widow.

Life is real, life is earnest, but with the thermometer at ninety-eight degrees in the shade it is a great deal easier to sit still than it is to go out in the sun and say so.

There are people who give themselves to the Lord, but they take all the money out of their pocket before they do it.

The man who is "generous to a fault" is mostly generous to his own faults. He creates them well and they stay with him.

HORSE NOTES.

—Tenny's latest defeat cost Mr. Pulsifer, his owner, $1700.

—Firenzi's defeat at Sheepshead Bay recently was a big surprise.

—Mr. Gideon is not likely to send His Highness to England, as reported.

—Bermuda Boy, the fast 2-year-old, by Bermuda, has won six races this season.

—Cheyenne, who won the 2.27 class at Lexington, Ky., recently in 2.19¼, 2.18¼, 2.19 is blind.

—Ike Fleming landed a race with Lady Ulster at Point Breeze recently and gave a record of 2.24½.

—Johnston is not likely to ever pace another mile in 2.10, not to mention equaling his record of 2.06½.

—Jimmy McLaughlin's victory in the Futurity on His Highness has jumped the great jockey into public favor again.

—The get of imported Ill-Used and imported St. Blaise have already won upward of $100,000 for each of their sires this season.

—To many it looked as though Agnes M. should have beaten Katie L. in the deciding heat of the 2.29 class at Point Breeze recently.

—The trotting races scheduled recently at the track of the Kansas City Jockey Club were declared off on account of the meagre entries.

—Splendid weather favored the Point Breeze meeting recently and the attendance of spectators was remarkably good. The track was never faster.

—The veteran trotter, Billy Button, 2.18¼, now 17 years old, won a four-heat race at the Monmouth County (N. J.) Fair recently taking the last three heats in 2.28¾, 2.30¾, 2.28.

—Tenny seems to be as much of a rogue as Tea Tray ever was. He was beaten by La Tosca and Racine recently in the Speed stakes at Sheepshead Bay, sulking badly in the first part of the race.

—The record of the leading Eastern jockeys still shows Hamilton in front, with 94 wins, followed by Littlefield with 69, Taral with 66, Lamley with 55 and Bergen with 53, the compilation including racing.

—Manager, the 3-year old gray pacing stallion by Nutwood, dam Carrie, by George Wilkes, made a record of 2.11¾ over the Independence Kite track recently. This is a new mark for 3-year-old pacers to shoot at.

—Hal Pointer need a rest, and will doubtless get it, since there is no race for him at St Louis, where the Hamlin string have been shipped. Hal Pointer, 2.09¾, and Direct, 2.06, are likely to meet on a Western track later in the season.

—Of the forty-eight heats trotted and paced at the Point Breeze meeting recently all but three were in 2.30 or better. Hal Pointer's 2.12 was the best heat paced, while Miss Alice's 2.17¼ was the fastest heat trotted. Fifteen heats were better than 2.20.

—The entry of Edward Corrigan's G. W. Cook was refused by the Coney Island Jockey Club recently Mr. Corrigan will in due time sue for the second money in the Futurity stakes, which the club has paid to the owner of Yorkville Belle.

—After this season the Scoggan Bros. will virtually retire from the turf. They will retain a select stable, give Peter Wimmer, the present trainer, a third interest, and let him have full control of everything and be responsible for the entire management.

—The H. S. Henry colt stakes, trotted at Point Breeze recently were a great success. Mr. Henry had a starter in each stake, but none of his colts won a heat Capitana did the best of the lot, finishing second to Bermuda Boy in both heats trotted in the 2-year-old race.

—The Hartford $10,000 stake has now been won twice by the get of Mambrino King—by Prince Regent in 1890 and by Nightingale recently. The latter race goes on record as one of the best of the season, nine heats being required to finish it. Prince Regent, last years winner, has since died.

—Monbars, the 2-year-old colt by Eagle Bird out of Lady Maud by General Knox, beat the 2.20¼ of Regal Wilkes at Independence recently. Doble rated him well, and the mile was trotted in 2.20. Monbars was bred at Fashion Stud Farm, N. J., and is owned by Richfield & Ellis.

—King Cadmus' victory in the Sapphire stake at Sheepshead Bay recently netted his owner, George E. Smith, better known as "Pittsburg Phil" about $100,000, he having placed about $10,000, on the colt at odds varying from 30 to 1 to 10 to 1. Every bookmaker in the ring was hit hard. His agents played the horse in New York, Baltimore, Washington and Gloucester. King Cadmus is by King Fisher, and is a full brother to King Crab. He cost "Phil" $4000 as a yearling.

—The Point Breeze judges had no authority to declare pools and bets off in the free-for-all pacing race recently. The rules of the National Trotting Association plainly set forth under what circumstances bets may be declared off, and nothing to justify them in their actions occurred. There was no fraud or accusation of crooked work. Had Hal Pointer dropped dead on the track the bets would have gone with the purse.

—Sam Bryant says that about $5000 in uncollected forfeits are still due on Proctor Knott's Futurity run three years ago. Bryant says:

"I can't collect a dollar of it, nor will the clubs help me in the matter although I have tried hard enough to have them use their authority."

And then he went on in his peculiarly forcible way to point out the shortcomings and abuses incident to the forfeit system. There is nothing at all to recommend it, and it speaks well for the Western clubs that they have abolished it.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, SEPT. 24.

KEYSTONE STATE FAIR.

An Unusually Large Exhibit and Many Notable Attractions.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Sept. 22.—The first annual exhibition of the Bethlehem Fair and Driving Park association, in connection with the Pennsylvania State fair, opened here yesterday, to continue the balance of the week. The exhibit of everything is unusually large. The town is decorated, and unusual activity is seen everywhere. The exhibit, being the first of the association, and also that it is a state fair, has a tendency of attracting the people. There will be notable attractions nearly every day of the week to add to the interesting races, which will commence this afternoon. The exhibit was formally opened by Professor Coppee, of Lehigh university.

The event of Governor Pattison's visit to the fair tomorrow is looked forward to with considerable interest by the people of the Bethlehems and the Lehigh valley in general. The governor will be accompanied by his wife, and during their stay here will be the guests of Hon. Charles Brodhead. Mr. Pattison will make an address in the afternoon, and a public reception will follow.

Next in interest comes the firemen's tournament on Friday, which will be another big day in fair week. The tournament was gotten up by local firemen, and there will be a large gathering from all parts of the state. Thirty-five companies, with their apparatus and bands of music, are expected to be in line of the parade.

Murdered by Hoodlums.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 18.—Joseph Shippel, a Polish miner, aged 26, was assaulted by a gang of "toughs" at Sugar Notch. Shippel stopped in a saloon on his way from an evening party. The toughs, it is claimed, picked a quarrel with Shippel and followed him outside. Some loud talk was heard and then the sound of running footsteps. People attracted by the noise found Shippel lying face downward across the sidewalk. Blood was flowing from ugly wounds in the back of his head, inflicted by stones. A physician found the skull crushed, and the young man died in half an hour after being picked up. Two men named Lenahan and a man named McDonald are under arrest on suspicion. Detectives are searching for three or four others suspected of complicity in the assault and for witnesses. The other assailants have probably left town.

A Stubborn School Board Dismissed.

CARLISLE, Pa., Sept. 22. — Several months ago trouble arose in the new Cumberland school board over the election of a teacher for the secondary school. There was a tie vote on the election of M. M. Horton. As none of the parties interested would yield there was a deadlock, and when the schools opened a month ago one school remained closed for want of a teacher. The patrons then appealed to the court, and yesterday Judge Sadler dismissed the board and appointed a new one. The costs of the suit are to be paid out of the school funds.

Victorious Firemen.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., Sept. 19.—Yesterday was the last day of the state convention of the Firemen's association. The Fame Fire company, of West Chester, sixty men, won the $50 cash prize for the largest number of men in rank, and the Linta Hose company, of Towanda, was awarded a $25 cash prize for the company which wore the finest uniforms. The festivities closed late yesterday afternoon with a steamer contest, hub races, prize drills, hose race and hook and ladder race.

Carried from a Burning Hotel.

ASHLAND, Pa., Sept. 22.—At an early hour smoke and flames were seen issuing from the third story of the Ashland house. The alarm was given from the Third street box, and by the time the fire department arrived the flames were leaping through the roof into the air. It had also spread to the south wing. Miss Cora Wetzel, her mother and Monroe Snyder were lying sick in the building at the time, and they had to be carried out. The building is wrecked completely.

Three Miners Mangled.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 22.—A great mass of falling roof caught Joseph Horan, a miner, and his two Hungarian laborers while they were loading cars in the Cuyahoga colliery yesterday afternoon. They were in the face of the chamber and were buried beneath tons of debris, which it required several hours to remove. When taken out they were dead, their bodies being horribly mangled by the heavy weight of coal and rock that cut and squeezed the men.

The Thirteenth's Reunion.

HATBORO, Pa., Sept. 22.—The reunion of survivors of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania regiment is taking place here today. At daybreak there was a salute fired from arms in service at the battle of Fisher's Hill, Va., twenty-seven years ago today. The parade started at 11 o'clock with Captain Carson as chief marshal. This afternoon the veterans are holding a public meeting in the Methodist church, at which Hon. Thomas J. Stewart presides.

Fitzsimmons Still at Large.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 22.—The trial of Mrs. Lucy Fitzsimmons, the celebrated murderess, in the case in which she, with her husband, Frank C. Fitzsimmons (who escaped from jail here recently), killed Detective Gilkinson on March 24 last, began in the criminal court here yesterday. The case will likely be given to the jury tonight. The police officials have as yet no trace of her escaped husband.

Birmingham Held for Murder.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—In accordance with the finding of the coroner's jury, Frank Birmingham was committed to Moyamensing prison by Coroner Ashbridge to await the action of the grand jury for the killing of Charles Cummings, aged 21 years, residing in the rear of 822 North Fourth street, whom he struck in the temple on Saturday afternoon during a quarrel.

A Paralytics Fatal Fall.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Sept. 22.—Mrs. Kate Blank, a widow, of this place, who has been a paralytic for years, fell down a flight of steps and received injuries which caused her death in an hour.

BALMACEDA'S DEATH

The Ex-President of Chile Blows Out His Brains.

DEATH RATHER THAN SURRENDER.

The Tragedy Committed in the Dead of Night in the Headquarters of the Argentine Legation at Santiago After All Hopes of Escape Had Proved Futile.

VALPARAISO, Sept. 21.—Ex-President Balmaceda, of Chile, shot himself through the temple in his room at the Argentine legation in Santiago. The story became known here late Saturday afternoon and created the greatest excitement. Every part of the city was brilliantly illuminated and on every hand was heard the sounds of rejoicing.

Later accounts from the capital confirm the sensational news and give the details of his suicide. It now seems that Balmaceda left Santiago on Aug. 29, in the hope of making his escape from Chile, but seeing that every avenue of retreat was cut off he returned there on Sept. 2 and went direct to the Argentine legation.

His intention had been to go on board the vessel Condell, which he expected to find lying in San Antonio bay. Upon arriving there, however, he discovered to his chagrin that the torpedero had sailed.

His Highly Nervous State.

Since his return to the Argentine Legation, in Santiago, Balmaceda has been in an extremely nervous condition. No one, with the exception of the Minister of the Argentine Republic and one other man, who was devoted to the unfortunate ex-president's cause, was permitted to talk to or even see him. All the different schemes of flight were considered by the hunted ex-president.

Senor Urriburia had a long and earnest talk with Balmaceda relative to the latter's ideas previously broached, about the advisability of giving himself up to the junta. Balmaceda and Senor Urribaria went to bed at midnight.

Senora Urriburia heard a pistol shot in the bed room that had been assigned to Balmaceda. She notified her husband. Before he went to Balmaceda's room he ran round to the house of Carlos Walker Martinez and brought that gentleman back to the legation. Upon breaking in the door of Balmaceda's room he found that he had shot himself. The body was still warm. There was a gaping wound in the temple. The body was undressed and lay on the bed. The revolver was still held in his right hand.

The junta has the Argentine legation guarded by troops to prevent an attack on the part of the people, but everything is quiet at Santiago. Balmaceda's body was removed to the general cemetery and was accompanied by members of his family and friends. The widow of the dead ex-president was informed of his tragic death by her brother, Domingo Torro. There is a guard stationed at the cemetery. An intendente is keeping order.

Balmaceda's Career.

The stormy life thus brought to an end began in Santiago fifty-one years ago. Jose Manual Balmaceda was the dead usurper's full name. He came of an ancient family, rich, well known and of high standing in Chilean affairs. It was the intention of his parents that he should have become a priest, and to that end he was carefully educated at the Seminario Concilias, of Santiago. But the young man had other ideas for himself. There was at that time a political society in Santiago called the Club de la Reforma, composed of hot headed young men who wanted to change or overthrow the constitution by which Chile had been governed since 1880. Balmaceda joined it. By the time he was 28 years old young Balmaceda was known throughout Chile as a coming man. He was elected a deputy to the Chilean congress and took part in all the debates.

When President Santa Maria took up Balmaceda in 1885 and made him the national minister of foreign affairs he greatly strengthened his administration and gratified the nation. Balmaceda was very popular. The next year the popular minister became his party's candidate for president and was elected by an overwhelming majority.

For the first three years the leaders who had applauded Balmaceda's candidacy and helped him to his success were in complete harmony with his ideas and methods. In these three years the progress of Chile was greater than in any like time in her history. All this pleasant situation was completely changed in one year. From the most popular man in Chile Balmaceda become in twelve months among a very large number of his fellow citizens the most cordially hated. The sole instrument in this change was Balmaceda himself.

German Catholics Parade.

BUFFALO, Sept. 22.—All passenger trains entering Buffalo are crowded with people who come to attend the fifth annual convention of the German American Catholics, which began this morning. The object of the congress is to keep alive the interest of all German American Catholics in religious affairs; to demonstrate to the world the growth of the church, and to discuss matters which affect its well being. A most interesting feature of the convention was the monster torch light procession last night. About 10,000 men were in line. The parade started at 8:30 and marched through the principal streets of the city, passing in review before the bishops at Music hall. Along the line of march the German Catholics' residences and many other places, both business and private, were profusely decorated and illuminated.

Adjusted the Rope Himself.

DARLINGTON, Wis., Sept. 22.—Anton Sieboldt, who pounded James Meighan to death last Wednesday, was taken from the jail here yesterday by a mob and hanged to a tree in the park until dead. Yesterday was the day set for his preliminary examination, and he was brought to town from Monroe, Green county, where he had been taken for safe keeping, a mob having threatened to lynch him last Thursday. He was cool and adjusted the rope around his neck. The lynching meets with general approval.

Mother and Son Drowned.

MIDDLEBURY, Conn., Sept. 22.—Mrs. Isaac Wymette, of Salisbury, and her 12-year-old boy were carried into the river by a frightened horse attached to their carriage and drowned. A girl 16 years of age, who was also in the carriage at the time of the runaway, escaped by jumping.

THE HISTORY OF A WEEK.

Wednesday, Sept. 16

Sir John Stell, the noted British sculptor, died yesterday in London.

In the recent Spanish floods over 3,000 persons were killed and $4,000,000 worth of property destroyed.

Ex-President Francis W. Kennedy and ex-Cashier Henry H. Kennedy, of the wrecked Spring Garden National bank, Philadelphia, were each sentenced to ten years in prison yesterday by Judge Butler.

Convict John Bardsley, ex-treasurer of Philadelphia, was taken from prison to the City Hall yesterday to testify against the bank presidents who had paid him interest on city money and others through whom he had speculated. He peremptorily refused to be sworn, saying that though a criminal, he had "some self respect left."

Thursday, Sept. 17.

Cardinal Rotelli, papal nuncio at Paris, is dead.

General E. B. Grubb, minister to Spain, will return to his post the latter part of October.

Francis C. Hendricks, of Syracuse, N. Y., succeeds J. Sloat Fasset as collector of the port of New York.

Lieutenant Governor Jones, of New York, has issued a letter saying he will support the regular Democratic nominees.

The defalcation of Treasurer O'Brien, of the Catholic Knights of America, amounts to $71,208.93. The supreme officers say they will pay all claims.

The Massachusetts Republican state ticket is as follows: For governor, Charles H. Allen; lieutenant governor, William H. Haile; secretary of state, William M. Olin; state treasurer, George A. Marden; attorney general, Albert E. Pillsbury.

The New York state Democratic convention, in session at Saratoga, nominated the following ticket: For governor, Roswell P. Flower; lieutenant governor, William F. Sheehan; secretary of state, Frank Rice; comptroller, Frank Campbell; treasurer, Eliot Danforth; attorney general, Simon Rosendale; surveyor and engineer, Martin Shenck.

Friday, Sept. 18.

Thomas S. Brennan has been appointed commissioner of street cleaning in New York, to succeed Hans S. Beattie, removed by Mayor Grant.

Colonel Samuel B. Pickens, who was the youngest colonel in the Confederate army, died at Charleston, S. C., yesterday, aged 52.

The London Standard's Berlin correspondent says that the efforts to reconcile Emperor William to Prince Bismarck have completely failed.

In the wreck of the old buildings of the New York Commercial Advertiser, recently destroyed by fire, the charred bodies of Jewelers John and Frederick Adelman, father and son, were found.

Saturday, Sept. 19.

Ex-State Senator Frederick Conkling, brother of Roscoe Conkling, died in New York, aged 75.

Goddard, the Australian, has challenged John L. Sullivan to a fight for $5,000 a side and a $10,000 purse.

James E. Ostrander, treasurer of the Ulster Savings bank, Kingston, N. Y., has been arrested for misappropriating $70,000 to $100,000 of the bank's funds. Extravagant living led to his shame.

General Isaac F. Quimby, of Rochester, N. Y., who was a classmate of General Grant at West Point, and who left his professorship at Rochester university to fight in the rebellion, died yesterday, aged 70.

Monday, Sept. 31.

Professor Melbourne has made a contract for $300 to produce rain over a territory within a radius of fifty miles of Goodland, Kan.

Larry Corcoran, pitcher of the old Chicago nine, died at his home in Newark, N. J., aged 33 years. He leaves a widow and two children.

Eva Mann's debut as a member of a burlesque company is to be made at Miner's Bowery theater, New York city, a week from today.

Ho, For The Exposition!

The big Pittsburg Exposition opened in a blaze of glory on September 2nd, and all indications point to a successful show. Most of our country cousins will visit it before the close. City folks will thus have an opportunity to show their hospitality in return for favors received. We learn with regret that Major Max Klein, owing to a press of business, was unable to arrange a display this season, as in former years. Visitors to the city should by all means take a peep at his model establishment, No. 82 Federal street, Allegheny, which is within stone's throw of the Ft. Wayne and West Penn depots. They can then return home with the satisfaction of having seen the largest and best equipped wholesale liquor house in this section of the State—the headquarters of those world-famed brands of absolutely pure whiskies, "Silver Age" and "Duquesne." The former sells at $1.50 and the latter at $1.25 per full quart. Major Klein, it may be added, also keeps in stock Bear Creek, Guckenheimer, Finch, Gibson and Overholt, and the finest old whiskies, brandies, wines, cordials, etc. Call and see him.

EXECUTO.'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Will be offered at public sale, at the late residence of Jacob Arney, dec'd., near the boro of Centre Hall, Centre county, Pa., on

o—o THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1891, o—o

At 1.30 o'clock, the following described real estate of Jacob Arney, dec'd.

No 1. A farm located on the Brush valley road and adjoining the boro of Centre Hall, on the east containing

)——(135 ACRES,)——(

more or less, 65 acres in good cultivation, the balance in Oak and Chestnut timber. Thereon erected a large 2 story brick

——— DWELLING HOUSE, ———

wash house, ice and wood houses, and other necessary outbuildings. A good tank barn, corn crib wagon shed and hog pen. Also a variety of choice fruit on the premises.

No. 2. A farm located one mile east of Centre Hall boro, and R. R. station, on Lewisburg & Tyrone R. R., containing

)—(82 ACRES AND 132 PERCHES,)—(

being of the best land in Potter township 72 acres of which are in very good state of cultivation and balance in young growing timber. The improvements consist of a good

——— DWELLING HOUSE, ———

wash house, bank barn, wagon shed, corn crib, pig pen, etc. Two streams of water running across the farm, and a cistern at the door. Choice apples and other fruit. A very desirable home.

No. 3. A farm situated on the Brush valley road, two miles east of Centre Hall, cantaining

o—o 176 ACRES AND 8 PERCHES, o—o

125 acres of which are well fenced and in excellent state of cultivation, the balance, about 51 acres, is woodland. The improvements thereon, are a large frame

——— DWELLING HOUSE, ———

wash house, and other outbuildings. An extra large bank barn, wagon and buggy sheds, corn crib and pig pen. Constantly flowing water from pipe at both house and barn. Over one hundred apple trees, forty of which are of bearing age, with plenty of other fruit on the premises.

No 4. Is the undivided one-half of a town property, located on Church street, in the boro of Centre Hall, Pa., containing 48 square rods. Thereon erected a frame dwelling house, large stable and necessary outbuildings. A cistern in the yard, and good fruit on the premises.

No. 5 The undivided ½ of 21 square rods, more or less, of land located on Brush valley road adjoining the eastern line of Centre Hall boro, and property of Byron Garis. No improvements.

Terms.—½ of the purchase money to be paid cash on confirmation of sale, ½ in one year and the balance in two years, with interest. Five per cent. of purchase money to be paid as soon as property is sold. The deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

J. J. ARNEY,
B. H. ARNEY,
Executor's

FARMERS' SUPPLIES AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOW

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

SHARES reduced from 40 to 30 cents.—other repairs reduced accordingly.

Roland CHILLED PLOWS are the best bevel landside plow ion earth; prices reduced.

POTATO PLANTER.

The Aspenwall is the most complete potato planter ever made Farmers who have them plant their own crops and realize from $25.00 to $30.00 per year from their neighbors, who willingly pay $1.00 per acre for the use of an Aspenwall planter

HARROWS—*The Farmer's Friend Horse Shoe Luck Spring Tooth Harrow*, seventeen teeth, one side of which can be used as a single cultivator.

THE HENCH AND STEEL KING SPRING TOOTH HARROW.

Allen's Celebrated Cultivators, Garden Tools and Seed Drills, which were practically exhibited at the Granger's Picnic.

CORN PLANTERS AND CORN SHELLERS, — latest improved. —

)—HAY RAKES AND HAY TEDDERS,—(at cut prices. Farmers who harvest fifteen or more tons of hay cannot afford to do without one of our Hay Tedders, which are built with a fork outside of each wheel, the same tedder can be operated by one or two horses.

CONKLIN WAGONS,

CHAMPION WAGONS, are superior in neat build, fine finish and durability.

BUGGIES,
NOBBY ROAD CARTS,
PHAETONS,
AND PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS.

Churns—"The Boss," Best Wood, Oval and Union Churns. Our sale of churns is constantly increasing.

WHEELBARROWS.

Our steel and wood wheelbarrows are adapted to all kinds of work of which we have a large assortment at very low prices.

A large stock of

FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS,

FLOWER POTS AND URNS.

[—] FERTILIZERS [—].

Agricultural Salt, our Champion Twenty-five Dollar Phosphate; Lister's best make; Buffalo Honest Phosphate for use on barley, corn, potatoes and wheat, as well as Mapes Potato Fertilizer, all of which have the highest reputation for producing an honest return for the money invested.

Our large trade justifies us in buying our supplies in large quantities, hence we buy at the lowest prices, which enables us to sell at the lowest prices; therefore, it will be to the interest of every farmer in Central Pennsylvania to examine our stock before purchasing

We take great pleasure in entertaining farmers. It does not cost anything to examine the articles we have on exhibition.

McCALMONT & CO.,
Hale Building, Bellefonte, Pa.

Wm. Shortlidge, Robt. McCalmont, } *Business Managers.*

apr93m

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE (*Three Courses.*) and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE; theoretical and practical. Students taught original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. (CIVIL ENGINEERING, (ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; (MECHHNICAL ENGINEERING; These courses accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; Ancient and Modern, with original investigation.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE and SCIENCE; Two years. Ample facilities for Music, vocal and instrumental.
8. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
9. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
   MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course; New building and equipment.
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two years—carefully graded and thorough.

Winter term opens January 7, 1891; Spring term, April 8, 1891. Commencement week, June 28—July 2, 1891. For Catalogue or other information, address

GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest.,
State College, Centre Co., Pa

FARM FOR SALE.—A DESIRABLE FARM situated in Potter township, north of W. H Runkle, Jr., containing 55 acres and 56 perches, neat measure. The said farm under good state of cultivation, with buildings, water, timber and fruit. Call on JAMES C. BOAL, agent,
23tf Centre Hall.

FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.—THE UNDERsigned Executrix and Executor, will offer on the premises, 1 mile north-east of Potters Mills, Potter township, Centre county, Pa., on

o—o TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1891, o—o

at 2 o'clock p. m., being the farm of Adam Rankin, dec'd., late of Mifflin county, adjoining lands of J. M. Gilliland, H. P. Sankey, John Wolf and others, containing

)——(107 ACRES,)——(

more or less

THE SOIL.—Is Soap stone clay and gravel, and in a good state of cultivation, also good meadow land, which makes this farm desirable for stock raising.

THE BUILDINGS.—Are ample. A large two-story Frame house, large Bank barn. Hog pen, Wash house, Wood house and other outbuildings.

WATER.—There are two wells of good water, one at the house the other at the barn, also running water through the farm.

FRUIT.—There is a fine Apple orchard in good condition, with early and late fruit, also other fruits.

NEIGHBORHOOD.—This is a desirable place to live, convenient to churches, schools, stores and post office.

TERMS.—10 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid cash on day of sale, or in thirty days with approved security, the balance in two equal payments with interest, April 1st, 1892, and April 1st, 1893, deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

ELLEN RANKIN,
W. W. ROYER,
Executrix and Executor.

-o- LYON & CO. -o-

"MONEY SAVERS" FOR THESE TIMES!

A limited quantity of yard wide, extra quality, unbleached Sheeting at 6 cents per yard.

A special lot of good quality and good styles Dress Gingham at 7½ cents per yard.

Beautiful line of fine Scotch and Zephyr Ginghams from 12½ to 28cents per yard.

Only one or two Dress Patterns in each piece.

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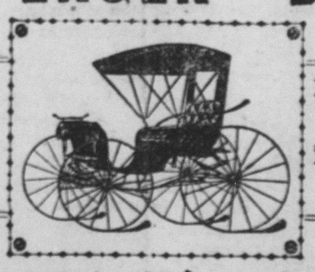
THE "ENGER" BUGGY

Ask your Dealer for it. Insist on Having it.



Neatest in Design. Best in Finish.

Fully Guaranteed. All Dealers have them.

PRICES QUOTED ON APPLICATION.

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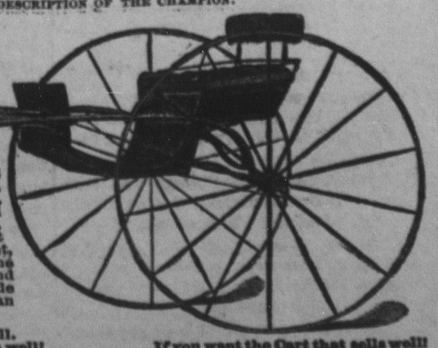
"WANT A WAGON?"

We have wagons, buggies, surreys. High grade; as light, strong, durable, stylish, as beautifully finished as modernized manufacture can produce. Built on honor by men of life experience, Honesty is our policy; prompt shipment our specialty. We want to know you. Write us. Costs you nothing. May lead to business by and by. Send for our catalogue. It is free to every reader of this paper. Binghamton Wagon Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

"BUILT FOR BUSINESS."

BOOB'S CHAMPION CART LEADS THE WORLD.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE CHAMPION.



Phaeton body well glued and screwed, Shafts XXX second growth Hickory, Axles 1 in. or 1 1-32 double collar steel, Tire ¾ x 7-32 or 1 x ¼ round edge steel, Springs Oil tempered and warranted hung on swinging links, Springs under cross bar, taking off all horse motion and trembling of the feet, Spiral springs, lazy back track 5 feet or 4ft 8 in. Seat trimmings 24 oz. rubber or imitation leather, Painted or finished in natural wood, Roomy box under seat, Mounted with steps behind at axle and easy, Phaeton step in front of wheel not shown on cut, dash and whip socket, Properly balanced, no weight on the horse's back. My Carts are all hand work, (No factory work) and are made of the best material that money can buy.

If you want the Cart that Rides well.
If you want the Cart that Stands well!
If you want the Cart that Sells well!
If you want the cart that Pays well secure territory for the Champion!
Write for terms and discount to

WM. W. BOOB, Center Co., Coburn, Pa.

Wolff's ACME Blacking

IS WATERPROOF.
A HANDSOME POLISH.
A LEATHER PRESERVER.
NO BRUSHING REQUIRED.

Shoes can be washed daily.

Used by men, women and children.

Wait darling, your coach isn't dry yet. I have just painted it with

PIK-RON

Looks like a new coach, don't it baby?

A 10c. Bottle will paint a Baby Coach.
A 25c. Bottle a Bed Room Suit.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the sovereign remedies of the World.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
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5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
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10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
16	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25

SPECIFICS

16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	Ophthalmy, or Sore, or Weak Eyes	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.50
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.50
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	.50
26	Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
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31	Painful Periods, with Spasm	.50
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33	Epilepsy, Spasm, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions	.50

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Dr. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free.

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HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS.—
1. Used by all owners of Horse and Cattle. A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (500 pages) on treatment and care of Domestic Animals—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs and Poultry — Sent free. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., cor. William and John Sts., N. Y.

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

BELVERNON, Pa., Nov. 27, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:

Gents—I would like to make known to those who are almost persuaded to use Kendall's Spavin Cure the fact that I think it is a most excellent Liniment. I have used it on a Blood Spavin. The horse went on three legs for three years when I commenced to use your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I used ten bottles on the horse and have worked him for three years since and has not been lame.

Yours truly, WM. A. CURL.

GERMANTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1889.

DR. B. J. KENDALL Co.,
Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

Gents: In praise of Kendall's Spavin Cure I will say, that a year ago I had a valuable young horse become very lame, hock enlarged and swollen. The horsemen about here (we have no Veterinary Surgeon here) pronounced his lameness Blood Spavin or Thoroughpin, they all told me there was no cure for it, he became about useless, and I considered him almost worthless. A friend told me of the merits of your Kendall's Spavin Cure, so I bought a bottle, and I could see very plainly great improvements immediately from its use, and before the bottle was used up I was satisfied that it was doing him a great deal of good. I bought a second bottle, and before it was used up my horse was cured and has been in the team doing heavy work all the season since last April, showing no more signs of it. I consider your Kendall's Spavin Cure a valuable medicine, and it should be in every stable in the land. Respectfully yours,

EUGENE DEWITT.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

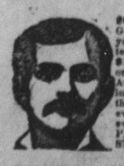
PENSIONS

THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW.

Soldiers Disabled Since the War are Entitled

Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted address **James Tanner.**

Late Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D.C.



$6000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

FOR SALE BY J. D. Murray, Druggist.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS

Items of Real Interest Presented in Condensed Form.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS DO AND SAY

A Chapter of Accidents, Crimes and Local Happenings Picked Up Here and There in the State and Flashed Over the Busy Wires.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Sept. 19.—The miners of the Byron colliery, owned by the Black Diamond Coal company, of Philadelphia, have struck for an advance of wages.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Sept. 21.—A bad freight wreck occurred two miles east of here on the Pennsylvania railroad yesterday in which Fireman Rodgers, Engineer Crawford and Brakeman Stanley were badly hurt and 40 cars and an engine demolished.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 21.—A ladle of steel exploded in Carnegie, Phipps & Co.'s Homestead mill and four men were hurt. They are: James Maguire, William McCrackie, Edward Williams and Jacob Dunn. The death of James McGuire is inevitable. The other three men are in a very serious condition.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—On Aug. 31 last Otto Cramer had occasion to come down Franklin street on one of the traction cars and in sitting down sat on a tack or nail. He claims to have been painfully injured and was unable to work for two weeks. Consequently he has sued the company for $2,000 damages.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 19.—Morris O'Donnell, of Jeansville, started for Cranbury to see his cousin, who he supposed was there, but instead was at the Hazleton hospital, having been injured by a blast. On his way he was struck by a Lehigh Valley engine and had a leg cut off. It was not learned by him until taken to the hospital that his cousin was there.

READING, Pa., Sept. 21.—The Republican county convention, which met in the court house on Saturday afternoon distinguished itself by choosing the first national delegate that has yet been named in the United States for the next year's national convention. The delegate chosen is Mr. High of this city. He was instructed to support the candidacy of James G. Blaine for president.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 19.—William Oliver, aged 35, a big, vigorous brakeman, was found dead on top of a car of his train at Sugar Notch at daylight. He was all right when the train left Mauch Chunk, and the flash of his lantern was noticed at White Haven. Apoplexy may have been the cause of death. Deceased lived in East Mauch Chunk, and leaves a widow and one child.

EASTON, Pa., Sept. 21.—The Democrats of Northampton county held their judical convention at Bangor. Charles Brodhem, of Bethlehem, was elected president and James Scott, of South Bethlehem, and J. Frank Meyers, of Lehigh township, were elected vice presidents. Judge W. W. Schuyler, of Easton, was unanimously nominated as a candidate to succeed himself as president judge of Northampton county.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—Two accidents, one fatal, happened to the children of Mrs. Swarts, of 1240 Hope street. Mary, the elder, while playing alone, ran a rather large sized button hook up her nostril, and it lodged there. The mother picked up the child and carried it to a doctor, who extracted the shoe hook. When she returned home she found that the baby, Frederick, aged 15 months, who had been left behind, had slipped off a chair and, catching between it and the table by the chin, had strangled to death.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Sept. 21.—As a small hand car, on which fourteen trackmen on the Schuylkill Valley branch of the Pennsylvania railroad were seated, was descending a steep grade near Spring City, the car escaped the control of the men and dashed down the incline. When near the bottom the car jumped the track and run into a stone building. All the men were more or less injured, four of them fatally. These latter were Patrick Grady, John Collins, Joseph Shantry and Paul Kennedy, all of Norristown.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Sept. 21.—The cattle in this and adjoining counties are being attacked with a peculiar and thus far unidentified disease, which in nearly every instence proves fatal. This disease first appeared about two years ago, and already hundreds of cattle have perished. When attacked the animal falls helplessly, and its legs seem unable to bear the weight of the body. The disease is supposed to be of sporacic origin and bears some resemblance to actinomycosis, which some time ago was prevalent on the continent.

DOYLESTOWN, Pa., Sept. 19.—Judge Yerkes at the closing session of the September criminal court, made an example of Joshua Barnes, convicted of selling liquor without a license and to persons of known intemperate habit. The judge sentenced him to pay $500 fine, the cost of prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment of three months in the county jail. The heavy sentences of the court are having a depressing effect on crime in Bucks county. The penalties inflicted this term range from one to twelve years in the penitentiary.

CANTON, Pa., Sept. 19.—Four persons were seriously injured by lightning in Canton borough, the residence of Martin Powers being struck. Mrs. William Powers is in a critical condition; Mollie Powers, aged 6 years, and John Powers, aged 11 years, were badly burned and were insensible for a long time. A daughter of Martin Powers, aged 8 years, was struck with a splinter on the head and badly shocked, and Mrs. Martin Powers was shocked and deafened. The family all recovered except Mrs. William Powers, and her condition is serious.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—As the result of a wordy war between Mrs. Mary Ann Birmingham and Mrs. Mary Cummins, both of whom live in a small court at the rear of No. 822 North Fourth street, Charles Cummins and Frank Birmingham, sons of the two women, engaged in a quarrel. The former now lies dead at his home, while the latter is locked up. Birmingham, with an angry retort, advanced upon Cummins, who rose to defend himself. Before he could guard against the attack of the other, however, he received a stunning blow on the left temple, and sank to the ground insensible. In this condition he died half an hour later in the parlor of his home.

EX-CONGRESSMAN SCOTT DEAD

His Death Very Sudden and Caused by Repeated Heart Failures.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 21.—Ex-Congressman W. L. Scott's death was very sudden and occurred shortly before midnight Saturday. Mr. Scott had long been a sufferer from acute gastro-intestinal catarrh, and two weeks ago he was brought here from his home in Erie, the doctors being of the opinion that the climate of Newport would benefit him. This was realized, for he began to gain at once and his improvement continued till Friday.

During the afternoon of that day he had an attack of heart failure and another on Saturday, rallying quite easy the first time, but with more difficulty on the second occasion, and another attack occurred at 11 o'clock Saturday night, from which he could not be received and death ensued.

The family left this morning with the remains for their home in Erie. Dr. Pepper, who attended Mr. Scott during his illness, says death was sudden and was due to repeated heart failures, his gastric trouble having improved and there having been no organic diseases of the stomach, bowels or kidneys.

A Stirring Career Ended.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Ex-Congressman and consul Lorenz Brentano died at his residence in this city. For seven years he had been suffering from paralysis, and his death came not unexpectedly. Mr. Brentano was born in 1813, in Manheim, Baden, Germany. He studied law at Heidelberg. After leaving the university he returned to Manheim and engaged in the practice of law. Twice elected mayor of Manheim, the government refused to allow him to serve. In 1848 he was elected member of the parliament in Frankfort, and became the leader of the Liberal party. In the movement which led to the fleeing of the grand duke and the crisis of 1848 he was made president of the provisional government of Baden and later on dictator. On the return of the monarchists to power he fled to Switzerland, and was sentenced to death in his absence.

Homesteaders Have the Preference.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22. — Secretary [illegible] received a telegram from Governor Steele, of Oklahoma, stating that [illegible] site companies had been organized at Guthrie for the purpose of entering the two new county seats as town sites, to the exclusion of single entry men. The secretary has directed the governor to see that this purpose of the town site company is not consummated. No such entries will be permitted and single entry men will be fully sustained. This action was taken after consultation with the officers of the department, all of whom agree that such entry cannot be legal.

Spain's Many Afflictions.

MADRID, Sept. 22.—A hurricane has added to the damage done by the recent floods to the unfortunate town of Consuegra. Many of the houses previously undermined or otherwise weakened by the floods collapsed beneath the force of the wind. A further feeling of gloom has been caused throughout Spain by the announcement that a severe epidemic of influenza has broken out at Badajos, capital of the province of that name. There are already over 2,000 severe cases of that disease in the city mentioned, and it is feared that the epidemic will spread over Spain.

Miss Collins' Denial.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 21.—The alleged confession of Miss Mary Collins that her brother-in-law, John Miller, killed his wife, as set forth in the affidavit made by Detective Henry Campbell, is denounced by Miss Collins herself as "a lie, every word of it." She denies that she had ever been with Campbell alone, and averred that on the day of the murder of her sister did not wear a coat, as he states in his affidavit. She said she intended to have Detective Campbell arrested.

Tascott Once More.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 22.—A new story is out about William Tascott, the now notorious fugitive, that two days after the murder of millionaire Amos J. Snell he arrived here, where he remained a week. Thence he went to Winnepeg; thence to a farm fifty miles from that point, and eventually to the Turtle mountain reservation, where he joined the Turtle mountain band, having adopted the Indian costume and customs and married a squaw.

Five Killed and Several Wounded.

POCATELLO, Idaho, Sept. 21. — A wreck occurred on the Union Pacific at Port Neuf, a station six miles from Pocatello. Passenger train 1 and 2 collided, killing five men and seriously injuring several others. The killed are: L. Widemeyer, mail clerk, and four Indians from Fort Hall reservation. The injured are: Charles Hoyt, engineer; Chris Mackenzie, P. P. Gunderson, mail clerk; —— Lyons, two tramps and a squaw.

Vessels Wrecked in a Gale.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A dispatch from Berwick-on-Tweed, Northumberland, announces that a furious gale has been raging there, and that several vessels have been wrecked. In addition a great amount of damage has been done by the storm to the harbor, which has recently been so much improved. The crops throughout the borough have also suffered severely.

City of Sana Captured.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 22.—The insurgents in Yemen have captured Sana, the capital of the province. The grand vizier intends to send to Yemen the troops now stationed in Bedjaz, where cholera is raging. It is rumored that Kurds are murdering many Christians in Armenia.

Ex-Congressman Whitthorne Dead.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 22.—Hon. Washington Curran Witthorne died at Columbia, Tenn., his home, yesterday afternoon, aged 66. He was elected a representative from Tennessee to the Forty-second, Forty-third, Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth and Fiftieth congresses.

Turkey's Flag First.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The first flag of a foreign nation thus far raised on the World's fair grounds was floated to the breeze yesterday. It was the flag of Turkey, and was raised on the site on the midway plaisane which has been given to the street in Constantinople's exhibit.

England's Postmaster General.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Sir James Fergusson, political secretary of the foreign office, has been appointed postmaster general to fill the vacancy created by the death of Henry Cecil Raikes.

A MAMMOTH STEAL.

The London and Westminster Bank Raided by Thieves.

SAID TO HAVE CAPTURED A MILLION

The Managers of the Institution Decline to Make Any Statement for Publication—The Authorities Using Their Utmost Efforts to Trace the Missing Fortune.

LONDON, Sept. 22. — The banking world of this city has just been startled by the announcement that an important bank robbery has taken place in this city. The police and bank officials are trying to keep the matter as quiet as possible, so that the entire facts in the case are not obtainable at present. It is known, however, that the institution that has suffered is the London and Westminster bank, limited, No. 41 Lathbury, E. C., an important establishment having over fifteen branch houses in this city.

The money stolen, it would appear, consisted of a large parcel of bills remitted from the country banks to the London and Westminster bank. The thief or thieves must have cleverly watched for the proper opportunity to accomplish the robbery and to have gained access to an apartment near the main entrance to the bank. This apartment was easy of access from the street and the parcel of bills is supposed to have been stolen while the bank officials were busily engaged in another apartment in going over the accounts of last week's settlement.

Said to Be a Million.

Both William Astle, the town manager of the bank, and H. F. Billinghurst, the county manager, decline to make any statement for publication as to the actual loss incurred by the bank, but it is currently reported that the amount stolen is not less than $1,000,000, and that it may amount to as much as $1,250,000.

The bank officers, the city police authorities and the criminal investigation department of Scotland Yard are putting forth their utmost efforts in order to effect the capture of the thieves. Notice of the robbery has been sent to the police centres throughout the British Isles and on the continent, and the sailing of every passenger vessel is being watched.

Notice of the robbery has also been sent to all the banks upon which the bills were drawn, but the police theory is that no attempt will be made to change the bills in this country, but that the thieves will have recourse to the continent, where the presence of so many wealthy travelers from England and the United States makes such transactions easier than in this country.

Unitarians Barred Out.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The national conference of Unitarians began here yesterday afternoon with a large attendance, representing nearly every state east of the Mississippi. A meeting of the council and officers was held at 4 p. m. and the conference was formally opened at 7:30 p. m. by a public service, the sermon being delivered by the Rev. W. A. Armstrong, M. A., of Liverpool, England. The sessions will continue three days, during which a variety of papers on religious and scientific topics will be read and discussed. The sessions are held in the Town hall. They were formerly held in the Methodist church, which is now denied them, as also the Presbyterian church, on the plea that to permit the use of their churches to the Unitarians would be giving countenance and encouraging heresy and infidelity.

Crooks Let Loose.

MT. HOLLY, N.J., Sept. 22.—There was a general jail delivery of three card monte men, shell game operators, thimble riggers, sweat performers and suspected picknickers here yesterday, as has been the custom for several years. These men were all captured during the fair, while in the act of "working" the crowd, according to their respective lines of work, and promptly sent to jail. But it does not pay to hold them to await the action of the grand jury, as experience has well demonstrated. The victims of their wiles rarely appear to testify against them.

A Great Religious Gathering.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Preparations for the great ecumenical conference of Methodism, which is to open here on Oct. 7, are rapidly approaching completion, and all indications point to the greatest gathering of religious brain force ever seen in this or any other country. Hundreds of delegates from two continents will be present, and although already a city of large and important conventions, Washington will regard this as the most important gathering of this decade. The conference will last from Oct. 7 to Oct. 20.

Riot at a Bull Fight.

MARSEILLES, Sept. 22.—At a bull fight at the circus here the spectators became displeased with the performance of the toreadors, claiming that they were cowardly and simply making a pretense of fighting the bulls. Finally the spectators broke into the arena, chased the toreadors and toros out of it, tore down the seats, piled them in heaps and set fire to the debris, threatening the destruction of the whole building. At this stage a strong force of police cleared the circus and put out the fires. A number of arrests were made.

New York's Grant Monument.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The executive committee of the Grant Monument association met yesterday. Work will be at once begun on the monument. The present temporary tomb will be removed inside the north end of the main building, for which the foundation is already laid. The amount of money on hand is $150,213.89.

"The Spider's" Victim Dead.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 22.—William Robinson, the Gloucester City man who was shot in a quarrel over a game of pool last Saturday afternoon, died yesterday in the Cooper hospital. Robinson was shot by George Anderson, alias "The Spider," a jockey at the Gloucester race track. Anderson is at large.

Minister Grubb's Bride.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—General Burd Grubb is to marry Violet, the eldest daughter of Thomas Hopwith, of South Kensington, London. The wedding will take place very shortly there.

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PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect July 19, 1891.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.27 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday. For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.15 p. m., New York, 5.50 p. m., Baltimore, 3.10 p. m., Washington, 5.55 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m., New York, 9.35 p. m., Baltimore, 6.45 p. m., Washington at 8.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.00 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Potterville and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.50 p. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m.

7.45 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.10 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., New York, 9.30 a. m., Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.30, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.56 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

2.03 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.54 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.25 p. m.—Train 21. (Daily) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.10 a m, Wilkesbarre, 7.05 a. m. (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10 28.

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 8.10 a m, Baltimore, 9.00 a m, Willkesbarre 11.17 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 2.03 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 11.40 a m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.12 p m, (daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon at 5.54 p m, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 3.00 p m, Philadelphia 5.25 p m, Washington, 4.30 p m, Baltimore 5.32 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon 10.25 p m.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad. 11.25 p m, Washington 10.00 p m, Baltimore, 11.20 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.36 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P.M.	P M
2 15	10 25	5 50	Montandon	9 20	1 50	4 55
2 25	10 35	6 20	Lewisburg	9 10	2 00	4 45
2 35		6 30	Biehl	9 00		4 37
2 40		6 35	Vicksburg	8 55		4 32
2 50		6 45	Mifflinburg	8 45		4 22
3 05		7 00	Millmont	8 27		4 09
3 14		7 08	Glen Iron	8 17		4 02
3 47		7 43	Paddy Mountain	7 43		3 30
3 58		7 53	Coburn	7 32		3 18
4 06		8 01	Zerby	7 24		3 10
4 15		8 10	Rising Spring	7 16		3 02
4 23		8 18	Penn Cave	7 10		2 54
4 28		8 24	Centre Hall	7 03		2 47
4 34		8 32	Gregg	6 57		2 40
4 40		8 37	Linden Hall	6 50		2 32
4 45		8 42	Oak Hall	6 45		2 27
4 49		8 46	Lemont	6 41		2 23
4 53		8 51	Dale Summit	6 37		2 18
5 02		9 00	Pleasant Gap	6 28		2 08
5 05		9 04	Axemann	6 25		2 04
5 10		9 10	Bellefonte	6 20		2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.10 p m and 7.20 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.35 a m, 1.35 p m, 5.05 p m, 6.00 p m, and 7.45 p m

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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Oscar Duck, dec'd., of Gregg township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

LYDIA DUCK,
JAS. DUCK,
30july6t Administrator's.

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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of George Grossman, dec'd., of Potter township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons owning themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WM. GROSSMAN,
16july4t Administrator.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "The Droves at the Well," Delivered at Elmira, N. Y.

TEXT: "*And they said, We cannot, until all the flocks be gathered together, and till they roll the stone from the well's mouth, then we water the sheep.*"—Genesis xxix., 8.

There are some reasons why it is appropriate that I should accept the invitation to preach at this great interstate fair, and to these throngs of countrymen and citizens—horsemen just come from their fine chargers, the king of beasts (for I take the crown from the lion and put it on the brow of the horse, which is in every way nobler); and speak to these shepherds just come from their flocks (the Lord Himself in one place called a Shepherd and in another place called a Lamb, and all the good are sheep); and preach to you cattle-men come up from the herds, your occupation honored by the fact, that God Himself thinks it worthy of immortal record that He owns "the cattle on a thousand hills." It is appropriate that I come because I was a farmer's boy, and never saw a city until I was nearly grown, and having been born in the country I never got over it, and would not dwell in cities a day if my work was not appointed there. My love to you now, and when I get through I will give you my hand, for though I have this summer shaken hands with perhaps forty thousand people in twenty-one States of the Union all the way through to Colorado and North and South I will not conclude my summer vacation till I have shaken hands with you. You old farmer out there! How you make me think of my father! You elderly woman out there with cap and spectacles! How you make me think of my mother! And now while the air of these fair-grounds is filled with the bleating of sheep, and the neighing of horses, and the lowing of cattle, I cannot find a more appropriate text than the one I read. It is a scene in Mesopotamia, beautifully pastoral. A well of water of great value in that region. The fields around about it white with three flocks of sheep lying down waiting for the watering. I hear their bleating coming on the bright air, and the laughter of young men and maidens indulging in rustic repartee. I look off, and I see other flocks of sheep coming. Meanwhile, Jacob, a stranger, on the interesting errand of looking for a wife, comes to the well. A beautiful shepherdess comes to the same well. I see her approaching, followed by her father's flock of sheep. It was a memorable meeting. Jacob married that shepherdess. The Bible account of it is: "Jacob kissed Rachel, and lifted up his voice and wept." It has always been a mystery to me what he found to cry about! But before that scene occurred, Jacob accosts the shepherds and asks them why they postpone the slaking of the thirst of these sheep, and why they did not immediately proceed to water them. The shepherds reply to the effect: "We are all good neighbors, and as a matter of courtesy we wait until all the sheep of the neighborhood come up. Besides that, this stone on the well's mouth is somewhat heavy, and several of us take hold of it and push it aside, and then the buckets and the troughs are filled, and the sheep are satisfied. We cannot, until all the flocks be gathered together, and till they roll the stone from the well's mouth; then we water the sheep."

Oh, this is a thirsty world! Hot for the head, and blistering for the feet, and parching for the tongue. The world's great want is a cool, refreshing, satisfying draught. We wander around and find the cistern empty. Long and tedious drought has dried up the world's fountains, but nearly nineteen centuries ago a Shepherd, with crook in the shape of a cross, and feet cut to the bleeding, explored the desert passages of this world, and one day came across a well a thousand feet deep, bubbling and bright, and opalescent, and looked to the north, and the south, and the east and the west, and cried out with a voice strong and musical that rang through the ages: "Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters!"

Now a great flock of sheep to-day gathered around this Gospel well. There are a great many thirsty souls. I wonder why the flocks of all nations do not gather—why so many stay thirsty; and while I am wondering about it, my text breaks forth in the explanation, saying: "We cannot, until all the flocks be gathered together, and till they roll the stone from the well's mouth; then we water the sheep."

If a herd of swine come to a well they angrily jostle each other for the precedence; if a drove of cattle come to a well, they hook each other back from the water; but when the flock of sheep come, though a hundred of them shall be disappointed, they only express it by sad bleating, they come together peacefully. We want a great multitude to come around the Gospel well. I know there are those who do not like a crowd—they think a crowd is vulgar. If they are oppressed for room in church it makes them positively impatient and belligerent. Not so did these Oriental shepherds. They waited until all the flocks were together, and the more flocks that came, the better they liked it. And so we ought to be anxious that all the people should come. Go out into the highways and the hedges and compel them to come in. Go to the rich and tell them they are indigent without the Gospel of Jesus. Go to the poor and tell them the affluence there is in Christ. Go to the blind and tell them of the touch that gives eternal illumination. Go to the lame and tell them of the joy that will make the lame man leap like a hart. Gather all the sheep off of all the mountains. None so torn of the dogs, none so sick, none so worried, none so dying, as to be omitted. When the fall elections come the whole land is scoured for voters, and if a man is too weak or sick to walk to the polls, a carriage is sent for him; but when the question is whether Christ or the devil shall rule this world, how few there are to come out and seek the sick, and the lost, and the suffering, and the bereft, and the lame, and induce their suffrages for the Lord Jesus. Why not gather a great flock? All America in a flock; all the world in a flock. This well of the Gospel is deep enough to put out the burning thirst of the fourteen hundred million of the race. Do not let the church by a spirit of exclusiveness keep the world out. Let down all the bars, swing open all the gates, scatter all the invitations: "Whosoever will, let him come." Come, white and black. Come, red men of the forest. Come, Laplander, out of the snow. Come, Patagonian, out of the heat. Come in furs. Come panting under palm leaves. Come one. Come all. Come now. As at this well of Mesopotamia, Jacob and Rachel were betrothed, so now, at this well of salvation Christ our Shepherd will meet you coming up with your long flocks of cares and anxieties, and He will stretch out His hand in pledge of His affection, while all heaven will cry out: "Behold the bridegroom cometh, go ye out to meet Him."

You notice that this well of Mesopotamia had a stone on it, which must be removed before the sheep could be watered; and I find on the well of salvation to-day impediments and obstacles, which must be removed in order that you may obtain the refreshment and life of this Gospel. In your case the impediment is pride of heart. You cannot bear to come to so democratic a fountain; you do not want to come with so many others. It is to you like when you are dry, coming to a town pump, as compared to sitting in a parlor sipping out of a chased chalice which has just been lifted from a silver salver. Not so many publicans and sinners. You want to get to heaven, but it must be in a special car, with your feet on a Turkish ottoman and a band of music on board the train. You do not want to be in company with rustic Jacob and Rachel, and to be drinking out of the fountain where ten thousand sheep have been drinking before you. You will have to remove the obstacle of pride, or never find your way to the well. You will have to come as we came, willing to take the water of eternal life in any way, and at any hand, and in any kind of pitcher, crying out: "O Lord Jesus, I am dying of thirst. Give me the water of eternal life, whether in trough or goblet; give me the water of life; I care not in what it comes to me." Away with all your hindrances of pride from the well's mouth.

Come, all ye thirsty! You have an undefined longing in your soul. You tried money-making; that did not satisfy you. You tried office under government; that did not satisfy you. You tried pictures and sculpture, but works of art did not satisfy you. You are as much discontented with this life as the celebrated French author who felt that he could not any longer endure the misfortunes of the world, and who said: "At four o'clock this afternoon I shall put an end to my own existence. Meanwhile, I must toil on up to that time for the sustenance of my family." And he wrote on his book until the clock struck four, when he folded up his manuscript, and, by his own hand, concluded his earthly life. There are men here who are perfectly discontented. Unhappy in the past, unhappy to-day, to be unhappy forever, unless you come to this Gospel well. This satisfies the soul with a high, deep, all-absorbing, and eternal satisfaction. It comes and it offers the most unfortunate man so much of this world as is best for him, and throws all heaven into the bargain. The wealth of Crœsus and of all the Rothschilds is only a poor, miserable shilling compared with the eternal fortunes that Christ offers you to-day. In the far East, there was a king who used once a year to get on a scales, while on the other side the scales were placed gold and silver and gems; indeed, enough were placed there to balance the king; then, at the close of the weighing, all those treasures were thrown among the populace. But Christ to-day steps on one side the scales, and on the other side are all the treasures of the universe, and He says: "All are yours—all height, all depth, all length, all breadth, all eternity; all are yours." We don't appreciate the promises of the Gospel. When an aged clergyman was dying—a man very eminent in the church—a young theological student stood by his side, and the aged man looked up and said to him: "Can't you give me some comfort in my dying hour?" "No," said the young man; "I can't talk to you on this subject; you know all about it, and have known it so long." "Well," said the dying man, "just recite to me some promises." The young man thought a moment, and he came to this promise: "The blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin;" and the old man clapped his hands, and in his dying moment said: "That's just the promise I have been waiting for. 'The blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin.'" Oh, the warmth, the grandeur, the magnificence of the promises!

Come, also, to this Gospel well, all ye troubled. I do not suppose you have escaped. Compare your view of this life at fifteen years of age with what your view of it is at forty, or sixty, or seventy. What a great contrast of opinion! Were you right then, or are you right now? Two cups placed in your hands, the one a sweet cup, the other a sour cup. A cup of joy and a cup of grief. Which has been the nearest to being full, and out of which have you the more frequently partaken? What a different place the cemetery is from what it used to be. Once it was to you a grand city improvement, and you went out on the pleasure excursion, and you ran laughingly up the mound, and you criticised in a light way the epitaph. But since the day when you heard the bell toll at the gate as you went in with the procession, it is a sad place, and there is a flood of rushing memories that suffuse the eye and overmaster the heart. Oh, you have had trouble, trouble, trouble. God only knows how much you have had. It is a wonder you have been able to live through it. It is a wonder your nervous system has not been shattered and your brain has not reeled. Trouble, trouble. If I could gather all the griefs, of all sorts, from this great audience, and could put them in one scroll, neither man nor angel could endure the recitation. Well, what do you want? Would you like to have your property again? "No," you say, as a Christian man, "I was becoming arrogant, and I think that is why the Lord took it away. I don't want to have my property back." Well, would you have your departed friends back again? "No," you say, "I couldn't take the responsibility of bringing them from a tearless realm to a realm of tears. I couldn't do it." Well, then, what do you want! A thousand voices in the audience cry out: "Comfort, give us comfort." For that reason I have rolled away the stone from the well's mouth. Come, all ye wounded of the flock, pursued by the wolves, come to the fountain where the Lord's sick and bereft ones have come.

"Ah," says some one, "you are not old enough to understand my sorrows. You have not been in the world as long as I have, and you can't talk to me about my misfortunes in the time of old age." Well I have been a great deal among old people, and I know how they feel about their failing health, and about their departed friends, and about the loneliness that sometimes strikes through their soul. After two persons have lived together for forty or fifty years, and one of them is taken away, what desolation! I shall not forget the cry of the late Rev. Dr. De Witt, of New York, when he stood by the open grave of his beloved wife, and, after the obsequies had ended, he looked down into the open place and said: "Farewell, my honored, faithful and beloved wife. The bond that bound us is severed. Thou art in glory, and I am here on earth. We shall meet again. Farewell! Farewell!" To lean on a prop for fifty years, and then have it break under you! There were only two years' difference between the deaths of my father and mother. After my mother's decease, my father used to go around as though looking for something; and he would often get up from one room without any seeming reason, and go to another room, and then he would take his cane and start out, and some one would say: "Father, where are you going?" and he would answer: "I don't know exactly where I am going." Though he was a tender-hearted man, I never saw him cry but once, and that was at the burial of my mother. After sixty years living together it was hard to part. And there are aged people to-day who are feeling just such a pang as that. I want to tell them there is perfect enchantment in the promises of this Gospel; and I come to them and offer them my arm, or I take their arm and I bring them to this Gospel well. Sit down, father, or mother, sit down. See if there is anything at the well for you. Come, David, the Psalmist, have you anything encouraging to offer them? "Yes," says the Psalmist; "They shall still bring forth fruit in old age, they shall be fat and flourishing; to show that the Lord is upright; He is my rock, and there is no unrighteousness in Him." Come, Isaiah, have you anything to say out of your prophecies for these aged people? "Yes," says Isaiah; "Down to old age I am with thee, and to hoary hairs will I carry thee." Well, if the Lord is going to carry you, you ought not to worry much about your failing eyesight and failing limbs.

But some one says, in the audience: "Notwithstanding all you have said this morning, I find no alleviation for my troubles." Well, I am not through yet. I have left the most potent consideration for the last. I am going to soothe you with the thought of heaven. However talkative we may be, there will come a time when the stoutest and most emphatic interrogation will evoke from us no answer. As soon as we have closed our lips for the final silence no power on earth can break that taciturnity. But where, O Christian, will be your spirit? In a scene of infinite gladness. The spring-morning of heaven waving its blossoms in the bright air. Victors fresh from battle showing their scars. The rain of earthly sorrow struck through with the rainbow of eternal joy. In one group, God and angels and the redeemed—Paul and Silas, Latimer and Ridley, Isaiah and Jeremiah, Payson and John Milton, Gabriel and Michael the archangel. Long lines of choristers reaching across the hills. Seas of joy dashing to the white beach. Conquerors marching from gate to gate. You among them.

Oh, what a great flock of sheep God will gather around the celestial well. No stone on the well's mouth, while the Shepherd waters the sheep. There Jacob will recognize Rachel the shepherdess. And standing on one side of the well of eternal rapture, your children; and standing on the other side of the well of eternal rapture, your Christian ancestry, you will be bounded on all sides by a joy so keen and grand that no other world has ever been permitted to experience it. Out of that one deep well of heaven the Shepherd will dip reunion for the bereaved, wealth for the poor, health for the sick, rest for the weary. And then all the flock of the Lord's sheep will lie down in the green pastures, and world without end we will praise the Lord that on this first autumnal Sabbath of 1891 we were permitted to study among the bleating flocks and lowing herds of this fair-ground the story of Jacob and Rachel the shepherdess at the well in Mesopotamia. Oh, plunge your buckets into this great Gospel well and let them come up dripping with that water of which if a man drink he never again shall thirst.

VANITY.

Take away vanity as a motive force, and what would be left? Of pure, unadulterated desire to do right for right's sake— of faithful love of work for what the work is, and for the good that it may do the world at large—of high resolve to win those shining peaks though no one in the plains below sees, and no one applauds—of all this, not much! Something, of course, there would be. We are not all windbags inflated by conceit and blown skyward by the breath of popular applause. Some of us are real and solid, and care for the work we do, for the life we lead, as between ourselves and our own conscience, careless of the opinion of the world which does not know us and of the condemnation which often follows our best efforts—of the applause which sometimes crowns our least worthy motives.

The home of vanity is, of course, to be found in that poor, dear womanhood, which serves now as the ideal of human perfection, and now as the concentrated essence of its weakness. And on one plane that estimate is true. All that makes women personally charming is due to vanity. Their jewels and their fine clothes, their pretty little ways and their seductive coqueteries, their very accomplishments, their sweet blandishments—all spring from the desire of praise, and the love of being loved, in a word, from vanity. The stern prose of duty holds good with some—the daughters of the old Vikings—the survivors of the old Roman matron, whom the corruption of the empire had not touched. But for the tender, gentle sweetness of the sex—for the arch witcheries—the exquisite enticements—the scintillations of those conventional gems we call manners and style—all that comes from vanity alone, and without this vanity there would be no overt endeavor to please. When a pretty woman spoils her natural complexion by those destructive cosmetics which she fondly thinks, poor bright-eyed bat, enhance her charms, what influences her but vanity? When she dyes her brown hair canary color and makes her flaxen tresses raven-black, what guides her to her choice but vanity? Vanity, that mocking and oft-times lying spirit, stands over her while she ruins her natural figure and damages her digestion by insisting on a waist, of naturally twenty-five inches round, being compressed into a circle of seventeen. Vanity hands her the shoehorn when she thrusts her nice little feet into shoes too tight for their just dimensions, and so plants corns and bunions and enlarged joints for the days of her matronhood. Vanity unclothes her bust and arms, so that future ages will look aghast at the immodest fashions of the end of the nineteenth century, and will wonder what manner of woman it was that could thus expose herself so scantily arrayed before the eyes of a crowd.

Vanity clothes the children ill, while the mother flaunts in bravery beyond her rightful means to buy. Vanity brings the husband to the bankruptcy court for the cost of an establishment outrunning the funds at command. And worse than all, vanity often carries women over the borders of something more sacred than prudence, and ands them in sin as the ultimate region of folly. To vanity may be traced nine-tenths of the mischief done by and in the world of womanhood—vanity, of which among the off-shoots may be counted jealousy, emulation, extravagance, and the atrophy of all noble emotions.

But never to this source can be traced those grand resolves to lead a pure and honest life, free from evil and productive of good—regulated by duty and tested by conscience—by which women make themselves in truth the salt of the earth, keeping the whole thing sweet and free from corruption. For them we come to something far nobler and more exquisite—for vanity has no foothold in the Temple where the glory of the true Shekinah shines like the sun and points the right way like the pole-star on a frosty night.

Women have not the fee-simple of vanity. Men share with them the possession, and the young men run them hard. No more now than at other times, and at all times in much the same proportion, the youth of every race and age and nation has its period and outbreak of vanity. Are there no pinching shoes and boots to be found planting future corns and bunions on masculine feet? Do manly necks suffer no inconvenience from guillotine collars, tight trousers, braced-back vests, and all the rest of the mild instruments of torture, by which the vanity of adolescence gratifies itself at the expense of the flesh, and pride fulfils the old adage of being emphatically painful? If report speaks true, too, underneath those white shirt fronts and open vests might be felt the unmistakable lines of a solid pair of corsets, were one to make an examination of things below the surface.

Vanity has its roots in all the circumstances of life, and bears fruit in most of its affections. Mothers are vain of their children, and many make themselves nuisances to their friends in consequence. Nothing is less interesting than long tales about the precocious cleverness of Dicky and the delightful character of Molly.

Grown older, the way in which an anxious mamma with unengaged daughters on her hands, bring in "my girls" at every turn serves as a standing text against maternal vanity when broadened into boredom and taken out of the just measure of natural love. Fathers are not so often given to the same folly. At times one meets here and there a doting parent who parades his boys, or haply his girls, just as foolishly as any mother. But this is of the class of exception rather than the rule; and certainly as a rule men are less vain of their offspring than are women.

Into our friendships also creeps this same subtle influence. We love our friends as much for the reflected glory we can get from them as for their own intrinsic merits—merits of which society knows nothing. For vanity as to ourselves, not for love as to them, we exalt them beyond their due deserving.

Vanity! Vanity! and pity that it should be so. But we have to take the bad with the good in human nature as in everything else; and if the fruits of vanity are sweet and wholesome, we must not look too narrowly at the roots. It is only where the results are evil that we have the right to be severe. Where they are good we can smile, applaud and pass on.

VERY INTERESTING.

Not even the World's Fair at Chicago, in 1892, will be as interesting to the people of the Northern States as the great Southern Exposition that is to be held during the months of October and November of this year at Raleigh, N. C. It is so near the Northern States that the round trip from New York will not exceed fifteen dollars, and from Baltimore not more than ten dollars.

At the Southern Exposition can be seen all the curiosities of the Southern States,—growing cotton, rice, sugar cane, peanuts, pine apples, etc. The process of ginning cotton and distilling turpentine will be shown every day during the Exposition.

This Exposition will be the greatest object lesson ever shown to the people of the United States. The South is almost an unknown land to many of the people of this section, and those who miss the opportunity of visiting the South will regret it after their friends return and tell them what they saw. Each of the Southern States is interested and taking part in the Exposition. It is not an ordinary undertaking or simply a State Exposition, but the people of the entire South, both white and colored, have joined in this great work.

The Secretary of the Exposition is Hon. Jno. T. Patrick, of Raleigh, N. C., who is probably more favorably known throughout the North as the leader in the industrial movement of the South than any other Southerner now living; and Mr. Patrick will not only make a success of this work, but he has by his past record shown the greatest willingness to give Northern people reliable, trustworthy information of the South.

Northern manufactured goods are solicited for exhibition, and it will pay our people to seek the Southern trade.

Rare Birds and Eggs.

"There are only four eggs of the great auk now in this country," says an oologist, "and they are valued at $500 each. It seems odd to think of a bird becoming extinct, but no one has seen a Labrador duck, either, since 1856. There are but five mounted specimens in existence, and none of the eggs are in existence. Kirtland's warbler is another bird that is rare. Until recently but seven had ever been captured, and these all were found in a region near Cleveland, Ohio, less than a mile square. Specimens were worth $100 apiece. But a little while ago a naturalist who chanced to visit the Bahama Islands came upon a colony of the birds, and knowing what a mine he had struck, shot about twenty and brought them to this country. When he began to unload, the story came out and the market sagged, so that now you can get a Kirtland for $5 or $6. The Connecticut warbler is another bird of interest to oologists, because no one has yet seen its eggs. It passes up the Mississippi River in the early Spring, and probably mates far in the interior of British North America, and goes south in the Fall by the way of the Atlantic seaboard. If any one can find the nest of this little fellow with four eggs in it, it will be $200 in his pocket."—*New York Tribune.*

Saumon En Mayonnaise.

Wash and dry thoroughly a couple of lettuces, and break them into small pieces; sprinkle this with oil and vinegar, and season with salt and freshly ground pepper; flake the remains of some cold boiled salmon into small pieces, removing all the skin and bones; mix this with the broken up lettuce; piling it high up on the dish; have ready some rich yellow mayonnaise sauce and pour it thickly and evenly over the whole pile; arrange round it neatly the hearts of some small cabbage lettuces quartered, alternately with tiny bunches of watercress, seasoned with oil and vinegar, sliced tomato, and quartered hard-boiled eggs. If liked, add a few very, very small spring onions or a few fine-chopped chives to the lobster coral, with which the mayonnaise in the centre is to be sprinkled; where chives are not liked, use parsley.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1891.

THIRD QUARTERLY REVIEW.

HOME READINGS.

TITLES AND GOLDEN TEXTS.

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *These are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life through his name.*—John 20 : 31.

I. THE WORD MADE FLESH.

The Word was made flesh, and dwell among us.—*John* 1 : 14.

II. CHRIST FIRST DISCIPLES.

Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world!—*John* 1 : 29.

III. CHRIST'S FIRST MIRACLE.

This beginning of miracles did Jesus in Cana of Galilee, and manifested forth his glory.—*John* 2 : 11.

IV. CHRIST AND NICODEMUS.

For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.—*John* 3 : 16.

V. CHRIST AT JACOB'S WELL.

Whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely.—*Rev.* 22 : 17.

VI. CHRIST'S AUTHORITY.

All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth.—*Matt.* 28 : 18.

VII. THE FIVE THOUSAND FED.

I am that bread of life.—*John* 6 : 48.

VIII. CHRIST THE BREAD OF LIFE.

Lord, evermore give us this bread.—*John* 6 : 34.

IX. CHRIST AT THE FEAST.

If any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink.—*John* 7 : 37.

X. THE TRUE CHILDREN OF GOD.

As many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God.—*John* 1 : 12.

XI. CHRIST AND THE BLIND MAN.

One thing I know, that, whereas I was blind, now I see.—*John* 9 : 25.

XII. CHRIST THE GOOD SHEPHERD.

The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want.—*Psa.* 23 : 1.

REVIEW BIBLE LIGHTS.

Lesson 1.—Superintendent: In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God (John 1 : 1, 2).

Scholars: The Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us (John 1 : 14).

Teachers: This is the work of God, that ye believe on him whom he hath sent (John 6 : 29).

All: Lord, I believe (John 9 : 38).

Lesson 2.—Superintendent: Again on the morrow John was standing, and two of his disciples; and he looked upon Jesus as he walked, and saith—(John 1 : 35, 36).

Scholars: Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world! (John 1 : 29).

Teachers: He humbled himself and opened not his mouth; as a lamb that is led to the slaughter (Isa. 53 : 7).

All: Wash me thoroughly from mine iniquity, and cleanse me from my sin (Psa. 51 : 2).

Lesson 3.—Superintendent: And when the ruler of the feast tasted the water now become wine, and knew not whence it was (but the servants which had drawn the water knew), the ruler of the feast calleth the bridegroom, and saith unto him, Every man setteth on first the good wine; and when men have drunk freely, then that which is worse: thou hast kept the good wine until now (John 2 : 9, 10).

Scholars: This beginning of miracles did Jesus in Cana of Galilee, and manifested forth his glory (John 2 : 11).

Teachers: Many other signs ....did Jesus in the presence of his disciples (John 20 : 30).

All: We know that thou art a teacher come from God: for no man can do these signs that thou doest, except God be with him (John 3 : 2).

Lesson 4.—Superintendent: As Moses lifted the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up: that whosoever believeth may in him have eternal life (John 3 : 14, 15).

Scholars: For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life (John 3 : 16).

Teachers: God commendeth his own love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us (Rom. 5 : 8).

All: Much more then, being now justified by his blood, shall we be saved from the wrath of God through him (Rom. 5 : 9).

Lesson 5.—Superintendent: Whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst; but the water that I shall give him shall become in him a well of water springing up into eternal life. The woman saith unto him, Sir, give me this water, that I thirst not, neither come all the way hither to draw (John 4 : 14, 15).

Scholars: Whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely (Rev. 22 : 17).

Teachers: Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the water; ....yea, come, buy wine and milk without money and without price (Isa. 55 : 1).

All: I will take the cup of salvation, and call upon the name of the Lord (Psa. 116 : 13).

Lesson 6.—Superintendent: Marvel not at this: for the hour cometh, in which all that are in the tombs shall hear his voice, and shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the resurrection of life; and they that have done ill, unto the resurrection of judgment (John 5 : 28, 29).

Scholars: All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth (Matt. 28 : 18).

Teachers: Fear him which is able to destroy both soul and body in hell (Matt. 10 : 28).

All: We must all be made manifest before the judgment-seat of Christ; that each one may receive the things done in the body, according to what he hath done, whether it be good or bad (2 Cor. 5 :10).

Lesson 7.—Superintendent: Jesus said, Make the people sit down. Now there was much grass in the place. So the men sat down, in number about five thousand. Jesus therefore took the loaves; and having given thanks, he distributed to them that were set down; likewise also the fishes as much as they would (John 6 ; 10, 11).

Scholars: I am that bread of life John 6 : 48).

Teachers: Work not for the meat which perisheth, but for the meat which abideth unto eternal life, which the Son of man shall give unto you (John 6 : 27).

All: Give us this day our daily bread (Matt. 6 : 11).

Lesson 8.—Superintendent: Jesus therefore said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, It was not Moses that gave you the bread out of heaven; but my Father giveth you the true bread out of heaven. For the bread of God is that which cometh down out of heaven, and giveth life unto the world (John 6 : 32, 33).

Scholars: Lord, evermore give us this bread (John 6 : 35).

All: They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more; ....for the Lamb....shall guide them unto fountains of water of life (Rev. 7 ; 16, 17).

Lesson 9.—Superintendent: Now on the last day, the great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried, saying,—(John 7 : 37).

Scholars: If any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink (John 7 : 37).

Teachers: This spake he of the Spirit, which they that believed on him were to receive (John 7 : 39).

All: Take not thy holy spirit from me (Psa. 51 : 11).

Lesson 10.—Superintendent: Jesus answered them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Every one that committeth sin is the bondservant of sin. And the bondservant abideth not in the house forever: the son abideth for ever. If therfore the Son shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed (John 8 :34-36).

Scholars: As many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God (John 1 : 12).

Teachers; If children, then heirs; heirs of God, and joint heirs with Christ (Rom. 8 : 17).

All: Beloved, let us love one another: for love is of God; and every one that loveth is begotten of God, and knoweth God (1 John 4 : 7).

Lesson 11.—Superintendent: When he had thus spoken, he spat on the ground, and made clay of the spittle, and anointed his eyes with the clay, and said unto him, Go wash in the pool of Siloam (which is by interpretation, Sent). He went away therefore, and washed, and came seeing (John 9 : 6, 7).

Scholars: One thing I know, that, whereas I was blind, now I see (John 9 : 25).

Teachers: Go to thy house unto thy friends, and tell them how great things the Lord hath done for thee, and how he had mercy on thee (Mark 5 : 19).

All: I will declare what he hath done for my soul (Psa. 66 : 15).

Lesson 12.—Superintendent: I am the good shepherd; and I know mine own, and mine own know me, even as the Father knoweth me, and I know the Father; and I lay down my life for the sheep (John 10 : 14, 15).

Scholars: The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want (Psa. 23 : 1).

Teachers: My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me (John 10 : 27).

All: I will follow thee whithersoever thou goest (Luke 9 : 57).

Thank-Tai.

The King of Annam, a country of southeastern Asia, now under the protectorate of France, is a boy nine years old, Thank-Tai by name. He is but a nominal sovereign, with very little power, but the Annamites and the French masters of the country pay him royal honors.

He is said to be a rather melancholy youth, much given to day-dreams. This is not very strange, perhaps, since he lives almost alone. He studies not a little, however, and lately, when one of his tutors in reading to him out of an Oriental book of philosophy, faltered and stumbled in attempting to explain a passage, the child-king said to him, seriously, but without severity: "Had you not better, before undertaking to explain those books, look them over and see whether you comprehend them yourself?"

The tutor, much distressed at this mild rebuke, stammered out an apology, and, gathering up his books, went away to carry out Thank-Tai's suggestion.

In order to brighten the young king's existence, the French government recently sent to him from Paris a number of toys of a very interesting and ingenious sort.

Previous to their arrival, King Thank-Tai had no other way of amusing himself than by watching, hour after hour, the red goldfishes swimming about in a small pond near his chamber. It is hoped that the plaything will somewhat relieve his tendency to melancholy.

Never speak ill of anybody. you can do just as much execution with a shrug of shoulders or a significant look.

All shoes for evening or promenade wear are made with lower heels than last season.

FLOWER GARDEN.

WORK FOR SEPTEMBER.

Now in the pleasant fall weather arrange beds of herbaceous plants. Roots can be divided without injury and will generally result in greater thriftiness.

Prepare a place in the cellar for tender plants such as tritomas, achania and the like, or a pit may be made in a sheltered situation by removing the earth to the depth of two feet or more, placing over it a cold frame and sash; these may be covered with boards or matting when necessary and should be occasionally open for air in fine weather.

Beds of crocus and hyacinths should be covered with leaves or straw. It is sufficient with some of the more hardy to cover with a little light straw or a few evergreen boughs. Save all the trimming of the evergreen trees for this purpose.

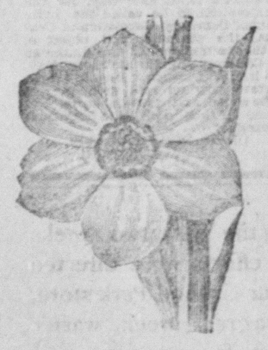
It is best to prepare a new lawn in September, sowing about four bushels to the acre of any good lawn grass mixture. Be sure to have in it a small proportion of the sweet vernal grass. If the soil is heavy give it a top dressing of manure after sowing and when the grass is up rake off a portion. Have it all ready for the autumn rains and if all the conditions are favorable, there will be a good lawn by the following summer.

Some garden seeds should be sown in the fall so to have an early start in the spring; larkspurs, sweet alyssum, clarkia and candytuft are good examples. Portulaccas, too, and perennial poppies, rocket and nemoplola also. All seeds of biennials and perennials should be sown early enough to produce strong young plants in autumn.

Hyacinths, tulips and the like must be planted in autumn if a fine show of flowers in spring is desired. A gay crocus bed in bloom just as the snow is gone is very beautiful and in order to have one it is necessary that the bulbs be planted in autumn.

With little expense and trouble we can have our own windows gay with plants all winter, and no one can fail with a few common plants. Try a tea-rose, a rose geranium, a carnation and a heliotrope, at least. A pot of mignonette from the garden bed from seeds sown in September, will cost very little in comparison with the pleasure it will give. Put a cutting of nasturtium in a jar and see how long it will bloom for your pleasure; a box of pansies on the window sill will delight the children, and the ten-weeks stock will blossom finely all winter and carry the old folks back to the days of their youth, when they bloomed in the gardens of long ago. Winter is like adversity and one must be prepared to meet it. There is no reason why our homes should be gloomy within, even if "December days are dark and drear."

We have received from Messrs. Ellwanger and Barry their catalogue of pot-grown and layer strawberries with list of bulbous plants for fall planting. This little book gives a full description of their specialties in strawberries, with illustrations and directions for



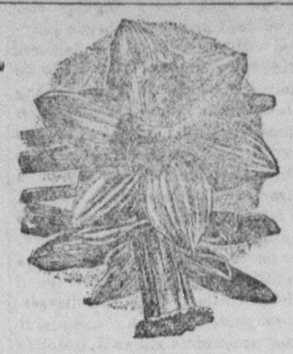
NARCISSUS POETICUS.

cultivation. We notice especially the attractive picture of their new "Parker Earle" strawberry taken from a photograph of a well-grown plant from their garden. The catalogue of flowers embraces all varieties of bulbous plants suitable for fall planting with some herbaceous plants and list of tea roses for winter blooming, sent free to anyone on application. This firm celebrated in 1890 the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the Mount Hope nurseries, their large business and extensive grounds indicating a half-century of unusual prosperity.

HONEY PLANTS.

A pleasant employment for women is the keeping of bees. It is closely allied to horticulture and may be pursued in connection with that industry. One should plant or be near plenty of honey-producing plants and flowers. Poplar and linden and locust trees furnish fine honey also a field of buckwheat, though some claim that honey made from buckwheat is too strong in flavor. The most beautiful honey is made from the orange blossom, clear and sweet and white, while possibly the association lends an added charm or flavor.

A correspondent of the *Practical Farmer* offers a word of advice in favor of the alsike clover: One of the most profitable honey producing plants that a farmer can produce is beyond all doubt the alsike clover. This not only is a good and rich honey producing plant, but at the same time will afford an excellent pasture, is a good forage crop, an makes good, sweet hay that is relished by cows. This plant thrives most profitably when sown in our locality in the middle of March, mixed in the following proportions: Timothy, red clover and alsike clover, equal parts of each. By nature the alsike clover has a tendency to fall or crawl upon the ground if not supported by some other growing plants. But when sown as above mentioned, the timothy and red clover will aid to support the alsike, and this will also be of benefit to the alsike, which will grow as tall as the red clover. For a honey plant this clover will not do much blooming the first year, but will make excellent forage for bees the second and third years. A person should sow a peck as above



TRUMPET NARCISSUS.

described each year, and they will find that they have an excellent meadow, bee pasture, fine field for hay, excellent pasture for stock or a good, green fertilizer, a treasure in once seeding. This plant I consider as the finest honey plant that we can produce with any degree of profit, for it will be seen that this can be utilized in many ways, and is not exhaustive to the soil. The honey of the alsike is sweet and as clear as a crystal of ice, and almost as transparent when in the comb, and in my opinion can not be excelled by either poplar or linden.

GARDEN NARCISSUS OR DAFFODILS.

There are many varieties of these beautiful and fragrant flowers, called also jonquils. The trumpet narcissus is one of the handsomest and may be obtained in white with golden trumpet or vice versa. Sometimes they are primrose color with clear yellow trumpet.

The large double daffodils in white and yellow are very pleasing, while the polyanthus narcissus has sweet-scented flowers borne in clusters on a single stem. These last are not hardy in this climate, but are admirably adapted for house culture and for forcing. To this class belongs the much admired Chinese narcissus.

The Poet's Narcissus is of them all most pleasing; it emits a most exquisite perfume and carries a golden crown edged with pink in the centre of a large flower of ivory whiteness gently drooping over.

This flower has inspired the poet's song and the old fable of Narcissus was supposed by Keats to have originated in the fancy of a poet. He asks:

"What first inspired a bard of old to sing,
Narcissus pining o'er the untainted spring?"
Shelley admiring the flower, writes,
—"Narcissus, the fairest among them all—
Who gaze on their eyes in the stream's recess,
Till they die of their own dear loveliness."

For planting in the open ground in clusters, nothing can be prettier; they delight in moisture and shade and the bulbs should be occasionally separated to insure profuse and showy bloom. A slight protection through the winter is also beneficial. They keep in perfect condition as cut flowers for a long time and nothing can be prettier than a large bouquet of these elegant flowers set off with their own narrow leaves, in a clear glass vase or pitcher. They will scent the rooms for a week.

They should be set out in the Fall in good rich ground and will need little cultivation except to keep the ground free from weeds.

We are indebted to Messrs. Ellwanger and Barry, of Rochester, N. Y., for our illustrations of these beautiful flowers.

Vermont is 100 years old. The Green Mountain state is the ballet dancer of this glorious republic.

The people of Thessaly, Greece, were the first to break horses for service in war, and their proficiency as equestrians probably first gave rise to the ancient myth that their country was originally inhabited by centaurs, fabulous creatures supposed to be half horse and half man.

An electric car in St. Paul, Minn., while passing the end of a bridge in a heavy rain recently, was struck by lightning. The car was set on fire and the machinery rendered useless. Not one of the passengers was injured.

Among the novelties is an inflatable rubber chamber for bathers. It passes around the bust underneath the arms, making it possible for a bather to float in an erect position without fatigue. It can be inflated when desired by means of a tube attached to the neck.

"August Flower"

How does he feel?—He feels cranky, and is constantly experimenting, dieting himself, adopting strange notions, and changing the cooking, the dishes, the hours, and manner of his eating—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels at times a gnawing, voracious, insatiable appetite, wholly unaccountable, unnatural and unhealthy.—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels no desire to go to the table and a grumbling, fault-finding, over-nicety about what is set before him when he is there—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels after a spell of this abnormal appetite an utter abhorrence, loathing, and detestation of food; as if a mouthful would kill him—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He has irregular bowels and peculiar stools—August Flower the Remedy. ©

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There's danger in a cough—more than ever when your blood is "bad." It makes things easy for Consumption. But there's a cure for it in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. A positive cure—not only for Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma and all lingering Coughs, but for Consumption itself in all its earlier stages. It's reasonable. All these diseases depend on tainted blood. Consumption is simply Lung-scrofula. And for every form of scrofula and blood-taint, the "Discovery" is a certain remedy. It's so certain, that its makers *guarantee* it to benefit or cure, in every case, or the money is refunded. With a medicine that *is* certain, this can be done.

There's a cure for Catarrh, too, no matter what you've been led to believe. If there isn't, in your case, you'll get $500 cash. It's a bona-fide offer that's made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. There's risk in it, to be sure, but *they* are willing to take the risk—you ought to be glad to take the medicine.

Funny, when a man starts out on a business career the more checks he receives the sooner he gets there.

An excited English military exchange ask: "How shall we get rid of our smooth bores?" "Why not fire them?"

To Disp l Colds,

Headaches and Fevers, to cleanse the system effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, use Syrup of Figs.

The fireplace in Robert Louis Stevenson's island home in Samoa is the only one in the land

Diseases Many, Causes Few.

All functual diseases are attended with congestion and torpor of one or more of the great organs of digestion, nutrition and excretion and the only known combination of safe and effective medicine able to restore healthy action to the liver, kidneys, bowels, lungs and skin is the old time honored pill of our fathers, St. Bernard Vegetable Pill, approved by all schools of medicine. A sample of St. Bernard Vegetable Pills will be sent *free* to all applicants. Address St. Bernard, Box 2416, New York.

A number of short railways have been built in Paraguay, the Government assisting largely in their construction.

"Patent Medicines Did No Good."

52 SHEFFIELD AVE., CHICAGO, March 20, 1890.

I received your sample bottle of Floraplexion, also your letter of last Monday. After considerable hesitation, I concluded to give it a trial, as I had already taken so much patent medicine, and been so unsuccessful with it, and not having benefited me any, that it seemed like money thrown away; but I procured the Floraplexion, and have taken four bottles, and feel it has greatly relieved my dyspepsia.

MRS. L. BRENNAN.

Floraplexion is the speedy and permanent cure for Sick Headache, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility and Consumption. It is the only sure cure for these complaints. Ask your druggist for it, and get well.

The British House of Commons membership was increased to 670 under the operations of the Reform bill of 1885.

J. F. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

A wealthy St. Paul (Minn.) lady provided in her will that $5 a week should be spent in caring for her favorite dog.

Wise Mothers

Use Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure, the only remedy in the world that will cure a violent case of croup in half an hour. No opium. Sold by druggists or mailed on receipt of 50 cts. Address A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

It is reported that flax makes thrifty growth in Colorado, where flaxseed is much used as a valuable acquisition to the feed ration.

When you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy some substitute preparation, which clerks may claim is "as good as Hood's." The peculiar merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla cannot be equalled. Therefore insist upon Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The heaviest wool production in the United States in the last decade was in 1884, when the total clip amounted to 308,000,000 pounds.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

In a school in Michigan the youngest pupil is an aunt of the teacher.

RUPTURE, I, Jacob Genscheimer, of Clayton, N. J., have been thoroughly cured of my rupture by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phila. I do the hardest kind of lifting and wear no truss. Go to see him. Dr. Mayer also gives treatment at Hotel Penn, Reading, Pa., on the 2d Saturday and following Sunday of each month.

More lobsters by two to one, are sold this year than there was last.

Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Phila'a. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

Closefist—"I told that good-for-nothing boy to-day that he would have to paddle his own canoe."

Mrs. Closefist—"What did he say to that?"

Closefist—"He stuck me for money to buy the canoe."

HUMOROUS.

Convicts make a grate study of life.

Talking of hardships, there are stone-boats.

Tends to please—An obliging salesman.

A fad is a fashion before it gets to the people.

Feeblewitte wonders if soldiers who are being drilled do not feel bored.

The board of health—Three square meals a day.

Merely a species of pitchfork—A tuning fork.

The executioner is a man who takes life easily.

The man who is hanged ends the race of life in a tie.

It is human to err, and it is human for your wife constantly to remind you of it, too.

The sea has a net population of several thousand millions.

A grocery clerk puts down an order and than he puts it up.

It is because the turtle is slow that he is so often in the soup.

Never ask a woman her age, unless you desire to witness her rage.

Adam was proudly conscious that he never made a mistake in his boyhood.

The work of a tramp is very scarce, and the demand for it is very great.

The detective who is going around at all hours reminds one of a hunting case watch.

Women look into the back of a book first, because they always want to have the last word.

How much more detestable a fault appears when we can trace it to some one whose station in life we envy!

When you begin to argue with a man and he talks loud, walk off and leave him. You can't convert him.

"Tramp—"Can you put me on to something?"

Farmer (whistling)—"No, but I can put something on to you."

Art Professor—"What is a medium tint or color usually called?" Pupil (timidly)—'Medi-ochre, isn't it?"

Riches have wings. What they need, according to the average man's idea, is a tail that will steer them his way.

"I am going to Venice," said the banker.

"What for?" asked the cynical friend.

"To see how they keep banks afloat.

She—"So you loved and lost, did you?"

He—"No, she returned all my presents."

"He is aging very rapidly, is he not?"

"Well—at the usual rate. Sixty seconds to the minute."

A man whose soul is harrowed is not necessarily a cultured individual.

About the poorest occupation you can find is to sit down and admire yourself.

Great men are only ordinary men with their hair combed and their faces washed.

The best method of keeping books—Don't let your friends know you have any.

The world would be much better than it is if men would live up to their obituaries.

"Does stamp collecting pay?" asks a contributor.

It does. Several men have made large fortunes out of stamp collectors.

"I really don't know how to get rid of young Van Arndt. He is such a persistent and devoted admirer of mine."

"Why don't you marry him?"

Why is a mercurial temperament considered a drawback in a student? It certainly should help him in taking his degrees.

The rising generation in cities is mostly made up of milkmen and hired girl.

The worst thing about life is that there are so many who are too old to start over again.

A man's idea of being good to a woman is to give her opportunities to be good to him.

Will Fight to a Finish.

As long as the fight lasts among the wall paper manufacturers, the Fidelity Wall Paper Co., of No. 12 N. 11th St., Philadelphia, will give the public the advantage of the drop in prices. We get this from them direct. Send four two cent stamps for samples of their 8, 10 and 12 cent gilts.

Even a girl who realizes how thoroughly wicked it would be for her to flirt, cannot help feeling a little flattered by admiring glances from that horrid young man across the way.

A Life Saved

Mr. Geo. Raymond, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., is a pump setter in the employ of Ramsay & Co., the well known pump makers of that place. He is a member of Ramsay Engine Co. He says:

"My wife without doubt owes her life to Hood's Sarsaparilla. A few years ago she was at death's door, due to blood poisoning, or as physicians say, pyaemia. After everything else failed Hood's Sarsaparilla brought her out of the crisis all right. Since then she has suffered at times with numbness and headache, but on taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and is gradually getting over these troubles She clings to Hood's, take nothing else, and we believe it will effect a complete cure."

Tutt's Hair Dye

Gray hair or whiskers changed to a glossy black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously and contains nothing injurious to the hair. Sold by all druggists, or sent by express on receipt of price, $1.00. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, New York.

HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U. S. and Canada. Address P. Harold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

"I AM NOT WELL ENOUGH TO WORK."

This is a daily event in mills, shops, factories, etc. When those distressing weaknesses and derangements assail you, remember that there is a Remedy for all of them. We have on record thousands of such cases, that have been restored to vigorous health and lives of usefulness.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound has stood the test of many years, and is to-day the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for those peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women, all organic diseases of the Uterus or Womb, and Ovarian Troubles, Bearing-down Sensations, Weak Back, Debility, Uterus Tumors, Displacements of the Womb, Nervous Prostration, etc. Every druggist sells it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

Mrs. Pinkham's book, "Guide to Health and Etiquette," beautifully illustrated, sent on receipt of two 2c. stamps. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

WITHOUT AN EQUAL.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN

CURES RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA,

Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Swellings,

PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

25 CTS

HEADACHE.

Headache is the disorder most complained of now-a-days, and against which the greater number of the so-called home remedies are applied. In most cases, however, they are not the proper remedies, because most people are ignorant of the true character of the numerous causes of the disorder. And yet it is a very simple matter indeed. In nine cases out of ten headache is produced by a disordered stomach and consequent imperfect circulation of the blood which causes a congestion in the head. The physicians therefore call it gastric headache, while it is more commonly known as sick headache. It appears in different forms. Sometimes it occurs as a dull pain in the forehead, again as a sharp acute pain, then again as a feeling of general oppression, and finally a violent throbbing of the arteries against the temples. In most of these cases cold feet and general languor are added to the other symptoms. The last mentioned symptoms particularly are an infallible guide to the cause. No sickness, no indisposition can be thoroughly cured unless the treatment be directed towards eradicating the root of the evil. In this case the disordered or overloaded stomach and liver, which are the source of the headache, must be regulated and put into a sound condition. For this purpose there is no more effective remedy and none that is better adapted to promote the general health than the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills, so-called after the noble order of Benedictines, whose members have rendered such great services to the science of medicine particularly in the use of herbs. These pills are made of medicinal herbs of the Alps. They act as a mild laxative, a neutralizing alterant and a blood purifier, promoting a healthy circulation. They cause the clogging of blood in the veins to disappear, and in this way remove the pressure on the blood-vessels of the brain, which are the direct cause of the indisposition known as headache. A single dose of St. Bernard Vegetable Pills will therefore alleviate it and cure it completely in a short time. To be had of every first class druggist. If your druggists haven't them, sent 25c to "St. Bernard" Box 2416, New York City, and you will receive same post paid by return mail.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure CHOLERA MORBUS, CRAMPS, Spasms, SOUR STOMACH, NAUSEA, VOMITING, HEARTBURN, DIARRHŒA, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Colic, Flatulency, Fainting Spells, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, and all internal pains.

Malaria in its various forms cured and prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other fevers aided by RADWAY'S PILLS so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

ACHES AND PAINS.

For headaches (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, nervousness and sleeplessness, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

50c. Per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS.

An Excellent and Mild Cathartic. Purely vegetable. The safest and best medicine in the world for the cure of all disorders of the **Liver, Stomach or Bowels.**

Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality.

Price, 25c. a box. Sold by all druggists, or mailed by RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren Street, New York, on receipt of price.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Prices $1; at druggists', or by mail. Samples *free*. Address: "Anakesis," Box 2416, New York City.

Ely's Cream Balm Is worth $500 to any Man, Woman or Child SUFFERING FROM **CATARRH**

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

AMERICAN CATARRH CURE

One Bottle Cures.

Sold by Druggists, or mailed to any address for $1. Stops the dropping in the throat in one week; removes the bad breath and headaches; restores the hearing and sense of smell; improves the appetite and invigorates the system. Prepared by DR. WM. B. JONES, Specialist in Catarrh, 48 N. 11th Street, Phila., Pa. Consultation and advice *Free*. 11 a. m. to 3 p. m. Symptom blanks and testimonials mailed free to any address. AMERICAN NEURALGIA CURE *cures* Neuralgia. 25c. by mail.

HOME STUDY, BOOK-KEEPING, *Business forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc.* THOROUGHLY TAUGHT BY MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

FOR FIFTY YEARS!
MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP
has been used by mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.
Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

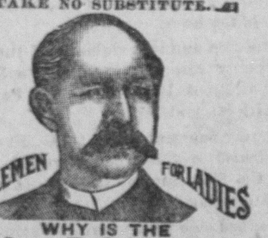
FITS STOPPED FREE

Insane Persons Restored. DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

for all [illegible] Fits, Epilepsy, Falling Sickness, Nervousness, Debility and Nervous Diseases. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Beware of Imitations and Frauds.

Ask my agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes. If not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue, secure the agency, and get them for you.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.



WHY IS THE **W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** FOR GENTLEMEN THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and *because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer*, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.

$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $8.00.

$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2.50 fine calf; no better shoes ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

Ladies' 2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola, stylish and durable.

Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

JONES' SCALES — THE BEST — FULLY WARRANTED 5 TON SCALES $60 FREIGHT PAID Address JONES of BINGHAMTON, N.Y.

LEWIS' 98% LYE Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED) Strongest and purest Lye made. Makes the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for softening water, cleansing waste pipes disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT MFG. CO., Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Positive Cure for ASTHMA. Sent by mail. Sheppard & Co., 36 Custom House St., Providence, R.I.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, SEPT. 24.

DRY GOODS. NOTIONS.

IF YOU HAVE ANY DOUBT

As to which is the most popular store in Bellefonte, where you can buy goods the cheapest, and be waited on promptly and in a modern business like way, ask any disinterested person and they will tell you qnick, and without hesitation, at

"THE RACKET."

NOVELTIES. SHOES.

LOCAL ITEMS.

—Sim. Wolf will hang up at Rebersburg for the next few months.

—Boozer Bros., livery, have purchased a new two-horse wagon.

—Trains are again running on schedule time now that the rush is over.

—Jerry Miller is negotiating for the sale of his barber shop to a party in Lock Haven.

—Geo. Garver and family, of Philadelphia, were the guests of Mrs. M. A. Dinges the last two weeks.

—The dust on the picnic ground was about one inch in depth, and many a suit and dress was ruined.

—Benj. Nearhood, of Millheim, attended the picnic, and favored the REPORTER office with a short visit.

—Scott Currin, of the Sugar valley *Journal*, attended the picnic last week and also gave the REPORTER office a call.

—Mrs. Ruth Armor, of Bellefonte celebrated her 92d birthday Tuesday, Sept, 8, and is still strong and active.

—Arb. Katherman was a hard worked man at the station last week. He had about eight assistants under him.

—Robert and Ed. Wolf departed on Tuesday for Gettysburg theological seminary, which institution they will enter.

— A company recently organized in Mifflingurg have applied for a charter to dispense electric light and power in that burg.

—Christ Murray departed Saturday morning for Princeton, N. J., where he will enter the Junior class, at that institution.

—Miss Ula Baskerville, of Centre Hall, departed Tuesday for Chambersburg, where she will enter Wilson College.

— Saturday evening's freight was delayed about two hours by having two cars derailed at the station while switching.

—The Firemen's Convention at Lock Haven was a splendid affair and one of the biggest times that town has ever witnessed.

— The dust on the streets last week was simply awful, but through some parts of town was kept down by continuous use of the hose.

—The 38th annual exhibition of the Union county agricultural society will be held at Brook Park, Lewisburg Pa, October 7th 8th and 9th.

—County Superintendent D. O. Etters has issued his first annual report, made to the State Superintendent. It is a very interesting document.

—Our bad side walks were a continuous annoyance to many last week, and many imprecations were hurled at the town for allowing such a state of affairs.

—Supt. Westfall attended the picnic and camped on the ground. He supervised the running of trains, which service was almost perfect, and the crowds were admirably handled.

— A heavy fog enshrouded the valley Monday morning, and it was nine o'clock before the same disappeared. Not like other localities, Centre Hall has few fogs and they are a rarity in this section.

—The water works question is at present agitating the people of Mifflinburg. Let them send a committee up to Centre Hall to inspect our works and they will not "agitate" long, but soon decide in favor of the system.

—C. W. Stahl, attorney-at-law, in DeMoines, Ia., a brother of James Stahl, of this place, writes: If you ever come west, I would be glad to see you. We have a grand country and city; crops of all kinds in abundance this year.

—Mrs. Della Brumgard, of Lock Haven, is visiting at Mr. H. W. Kreamer's. In company with Misses Jennie and Tacy, and Samuel Kreamer, she attended the Jenkins-Lukenbach wedding at Bellefonte on Tuesday evening.

—Mrs. E. E. Strohm, of St. Cloud, Neb., the mother of the late Miss Beulah Strohm, arrived last Wednesday, to attend the funeral of her only daughter. The funeral was postponed until Wednesday afternoon to await the arrival of Mrs. Strohm, who had telegraphed to postpone same.

Picnic Notes.

The number of passengers transported by railroad to the picnic, from Monday to Saturday morning, was 10.500, as given us from the railroad officials.

Wednesday there were over 4000 brought by rail, and that was the best day for attendance. There were probably 3000 on the ground as tenters and who came in their own conveyances on that day.

There were a number of gambling establishments, which follow all such gatherings. On the whole the order was as good as could be expected. There was considerable grumbling all around on account of over charges for space to exhibitors, and on Friday in the new station, we are told, some of the dissatisfied parties spoke of splitting off, like at Williamsgrove, and starting up a new encampment in the Fort woods—one promising to give $500, two others $100, and three others $50 a piece.

There was no agricultural machinery worth mentioning, except what P. Hoffer had on the ground. Wm. Wolf & Son and Garmans had creditable stores. Gephart, of Millheim, and Smith of Milton, had musical instruments. McCalmont's had some fine carriages; Chaapel, of Williamsport, had a fine display of flowers and plants, and the State College had a good exhibit.

Mr. F. M. Burkholder, of Centre Hill, also had a fine exhibition of implements on the ground.

Among the mad ones was Abe Baum, of Bellefonte, who thought it was a fraud that he could not get his hack admitted to the ground.

Co. Master Frain made a glowing address, at the opening on Tuesday. Mr. Frain always makes an interesting address and has a voice that can be heard a square distant. Col. Weaver, the Co. lecturer also delivered an interesting address.

It is a caution to see how shy the farmers are of the high hat gentry, they look upon all the wearers with suspicion, as the swindlers of the farmer are known to wear high hats as a general thing.

The Tusseyville band furnished the music, and did credit to themselves.

The executive committee did its work well and had all in excellent order; much of the success of the affair is due to the good management of the committee, all of whom are respectable farmers.

There was one amusing fizzle, that was the "editorial banquet," it was a regular fizzle-fozzle. a fiddler-leonard affair, or leonard-fiddler scheme to get a little notoriety. There were perhaps a dozen editors on the ground, but two, Thomas and Feidler attended the "banquet." The rest, from whom from $30 to $40 dollars of free advertising has been sponged annually, looked on from a distance and laughed, for reasons known to themselves. The chairs had to be filled by invitations to parties outside the "State journalists." It was supposed there are now a number of wood-cut faces of the master on hand, which will not appear in the "state journals."

A gasoline lamp explosion caused a tent of a Sunbury candy stand to take fire and burn down.

At the Lutheran lunch rooms about 2400 meals were eaten from Monday to Saturday afternoon. The Presbyterian ladies also had a fine lunch establishment, from which they realized quite handsomely.

Veteran's day, Friday, was a grand day for the "old boys." They had a good time and were addressed by Gov. Curtin, Gov. Beaver, and others. Candidate General Gregg was on the ground also Gov. St. John and made good addresses.

It is plain that the crankiness of the "head of the machine" will ultimately work to the injury of the picnic and has already had its effects. Many grangers see this, and the vast crowd outside of the grange is outspoken in this direction, The thing of crankingly showing petty favoritism to certain pets is driving away exhibitors and crowds. The REPORTER having originated the idea of the picnic and encampment feels some pride in its success and trusts the warning will be heeded.

Dedication of the Presbyterian Church.

These services commencing on Wednesday evening, will be continued every evening, twice on Saturday, and three times on Sunday. Preaching on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock and also in the evening. Preaching Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, in the afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, and in the evening at 7.30. Interesting speakers from abroad have been procured, and the public will have an opportunity to listen to some good gospel preaching. All are cordially invited.

Apples Plenty.

The apple crop this year is very large and it is impossible for some owners of orchards to dispose of the fruit at any price. Many wishing to give them away but can find no takers, and the fruit is allowed to rot on the ground. It is next to impossible to sell a bushel of apples as we are informed, and the county is over stocked.

U. B. Appointments.

The appointments of the U. B. church for Centre county are as follows: Bellefonte, G. W. Eminhizer; Millheim, to be supplied; Port Matilda, George Noden; Stormstown, J. F. Talhelm; Phillipsburg, W. Cramer. The presiding elder for this district is Rev. T. P. Orner, of Altoona.

Withstood It All

That the new reservoir of the Centre Hall water company is adequate and capable of supplying water to a town many times larger than Centre Hall, was fully demonstrated last week, during the patrons' picnic, when it withstood the severe test and kept up a full supply of water, and not once did the water supply fail through scarcity of water in the reservoir. On Thursday noon, no water was to be had at the several hydrants but that was accounted for by reason of the laying of pipe. A 2½ inch iron pipe was loaned the committee by the water company to deliver the water from the street main upon the grounds several hundred yards distant. Instead of connecting to the street main, a connection was made with the 2½ inch to a ¾ inch branch. It was expected by them that the ¾ inch pipe would deliver a 2½ inch stream, but experience sadly demonstrated that such was not the case, and the result was that many were greatly inconvienced at a few brief intervals by the lack of water, caused by about ten hydrants drawing water from a ¾ inch supply.

The reservoir on Thursday evening, when inspected at six o'clock, showed only a fall of thirty seven inches below the overflow and with several thousand barrels of water on hand. The new system was tested to its utmost, but withstood it all.

Drew Large Crowds.

The greatest drawing card and attraction during the picnic was the marvelous skill with which the champion fancy shot, Mr. C. K. Sober, handled the gun. Exhibitions of his dexterity in manipulating the gun were given daily in the afternoons in the field adjoining the picnic grounds, and large crowds of people congregated to witness the unparalelled scene of Mr. Sober breaking blue rocks with his gun in every conceivable difficult position. He has added many new and difficult features to his already long list and his audience was held spell-bound with amazement at his feats. On Friday afternoon in his exhibition, he used live pigeons, and was fully as successful.

Bedfast for 31 Years.

Joseph Rothrock, son of the late Dr. Isaac Rothrock, says the Lewistown Free Press, is now being cared for at the hospitable residence of William Howe, near Mitland.. Mr. Rothrock is a pitiable sight. From spinal affection he has been confined to his bed for thirty-one years and blind for twenty-eight years. He subsists on the plainest and mildest food and has not tasted bread for twenty-years. From having the Bible read to him he can quote whole chapters therefrom verbatim et literatim. Mr. Rothrock' hearing is acute and his conversational powers are superb He is now probably aged about 50 years.

Pockets Picked.

Many were made victims of the light fingered gentry at the picnic and had their persons relieved of valuables. One man from Pittsburg had his pocket picked of $160, on Friday evening, at the picnic station, while awaiting the train. Another gentleman was relieved of his purse which contained $25 in money and a check for $300, which fortunately was not endorsed and valueless except to the owner. Many others were relieved of their pocket books and the thieves were not detected.

Knee Cap Broken;

On Friday Daniel Slutman, employed on Meyer and Huyett's saw mill, near Linden Hall, came down to the picnic, and raised a disturbance in the bar room of the hotel. He was ejected by Chief of Police Julian Fleming with some force, and falling he landed upon his knees, receiving a severe injury by having his knee cap broken. He was taken to his home, and a suit for damages it is said Daniel will institute against Chief of Police Fleming.

100 Polanders Strike.

Between 75 and 100 Polanders struck Saturday at the mines and furnaces of the Rock Hill Iron and Coal company at Orbisonia, Huntingdon county, and during the afternoon invaded Orbisonia. The company refuses to rescind their order for a reduction of ten per cent. in the wages. The furnace has been banked and over 500 men are out of work.

Sportsmen's Convention.

The Pennsylvania State Sportsmen's Association will hold their first annual meeting and trap shooting tournament at Williamsport, from September 29 to October 2, only residents of the State being allowed to enter. $2,000 in prizes have been offered and the championship of the State will be decided at that time.

Opening of Schools.

Monday morning the borough schools opened, and scholars with books, etc., under their arms were seen hurrying toward the place of instruction, after a vacation of several months. The schools are in charge of Prof. Rothrock, John Dauberman, and Miss Maggie Hannah, the last year's instructors. The attendance for the opening was large and over one hundred scholars were enrolled.

May and December to Wed.

A marrisg license was granted at Greensburg last week to Jesse K. Long aged 19, and Mary Errett, a maiden lady of 64.

The Milton Fair.

The seventh annual fair of the Milton Driving Park Association will be held at Milton, Sept, 29th and 30 and October 1st and 2. The previous meetings of this association have been conducted in a most satisfactory manner and the management have won the public confidence. The premiums for stock and the purses for speed have been increased. Two thousand dollars will be paid in purses for trotting, running and pacing races, and the society is assured of many of the best horses in the circuit, Among other attractions Prof. H. R. Ward, the renowned aeronaut, will make several ballon ascensions and parachute descents. Excursion tickets will be issued by all the railroad companies. Milton is provided with ample hotel accommedations.

A Bullet for John Cox.

News reached Shamokin Wednesday that John Cox, who served three years in the county jail for the murder of Milo Jump, and who since last fall has been a fugitive from justice was shot Tuesday in the Chicago house, at Chicago.

Cox's career has been a queer one. He was an esteemed citizen of Lewisburg for ten years and prominently identified with the Democrats of Northumberland and became proprietor of the Palmer house. In his employ was a man named Milo Jump, who was discharged for unfaithfulness, and during a dispute Cox shot and killed Milo.

Cox gave himself up to the authorities, was tried and sentenced to three years in the county jail. He served his term and was afterwards arrested for beating a car conductor, but subsequently skipped his bail and fled to Chicago.

Death of Peter Hartman.

Peter Hartman, a young man aged near 28 years, died Tuesday of last week at his home at Potters Mills, after a long and lingering illness, which finally terminated in his death. The immediate cause of the young man's demise was from an affection of the spine, superinduced by a fall from a box car in the repair shops at Altoona, about one year ago, where he was employed. He worked several weeks at his trade after receiving the fall from the car, but was then compelled to take to his bed to which he was confined for near three months. The funeral took place from his home at Potters Mills, interment being made in the Sprucetown cemetery.

$500 Reward,

A reward of $500 has been offered by the Union county commissioners for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties guilty of the murder of Alexander Stover, late of Hartley township, Union county, who was last seen May 15th, in the coaling at Trutt's saw mill in Hartley township, and is supposed by his friends to have been murdered. Stover is a native of Aaronsburg and at one time was employed by D. J. Meyer at the Centre Hall hotel. He disappeared very mysteriously and the supposition is that he was murdered or otherwise foully dealt with.

Horse Killed.

John Conley, east of the station, last week had a horse killed under peculiar circumstances. His hired boy was taking the team to the barn and had passed through the gate when the horses started running and he was unable to restrain them and they ran into the woods one horse striking a tree with its head and knocking its brains out. It was a valuable young horse.

A Car Load.

One day last week Sheriff Michael, of Williamsport, left for the Eastern Penitentiary at Philadelphia, accompanied by a car load of prisoners and deputies. There were twelve convicts in the party, and an equal number of guards. Eleven of the prisoners were destined for the penitentiary, and one for the Huntingdon Reformatory, There was one woman in the party. The terms range from one year up to five.

Cunningham—Loneberger.

On last Thursday evening at the M. E. parsonage at Spring Mills, Rev. Shoemaker united in the holy bonds of matrimony Mr. William Cunningham, of Ohio and Miss Lettie Loneberger, of Pleasant Gap, but forerly of Centre Hall. They will depart this week for the groom's home in Ohio. A reception was held after the wedding at the residence of the bride's grandparents at Pleasant Gap.

Skipped Out.

The female walking match at the picnic, which attracted such universal attention, ended disastrously to all connected except the manager, who decided to have a walk of his own against time and he departed with the cash belonging to the company, and left the party stranded, with not enough money to pay board bills, or car fare. The go-as-you-please was not a success financially. One girl had 219 miles to her credit at the close of the match, with the next at 214.

—The reason we lead the shoe trade is because we best satisfy the people for a genuine bargain.—Mingle, Bellefonte

—Every well dressed gentleman gets his clothing from the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte. They can fit you out in anything you want, at a big bargain. You'll miss it greatly if you don't call to see his stock.

Cattle Die in Huntingdon County:

About two weeks ago a singular and thus far unidentified disease began playing havoc with the cattle of the farmers of Huntingdon county. It first made its appearance in Oneida township, among the cattle of Jacob Prough. It very soon communicated with the cattle of his neighbor, B. S. Fouse, and up to last night these farmers had lost about a dozen head of valuable cattle.

Other farmers in his neighborhood are complaining of losses to their cattle, and thus far there has been no means found to either alleviate the sufferings of the afflicted cattle or cure the disease. When first seized with the complaint the animal apparently shows a helpless weakness in the neck; the ears droop, the head falls helplessly, and the lower jaw rests on the ground. The legs of the afflicted animal also show a weakness, and in a short time the animal becomes prostrated. The eyes become glassy and protrude.

It is believed by many of the farmers that the disease is a form of the Texas spleenic fever and was brought into this county through the importation of southern cattle. In almost every instance the disease has thus far proven fatal. The farmers are strongly considering the advisabilty of appealing to the state board of health for some remedy to abate, if not eradicate the disease.

To our Subscribers.

The special announcement which appeared in our columns some time since, announcing a special arrangement with Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., of Enosburgh Falls, Vt., publishers of "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases" whereby our subscribers were enabled to obtain a copy of that valuable work free by sending their address to B. J. Kendall Co., (and enclosing a two-cent stampt for mailing same) is renewed for a limited period, We trust all will avail themselves of the opportunity of obtaining this valuable work. To every lover of the horse it as indispensable, as it treats in a simple manner all the diseases which afflict this noble animal. Its phenomenal sale throughout the United States and Canada, makes it standard authority. Mention this paper when sending for "Treatise." july 16.

A Little Girl's Experience In A Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich. and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with Measles, followed with a dreadful Cough and turning into a Fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones".—Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at J. D. Murray's Drugstore.

New Amusement.

The latest amusement for young and old frisky people is said to be a hammock party. There are six hammocks, each containing a young lady and gentleman. A signal is given to squeeze, and the lady that screams first is declared a booby. But as it is getting rather late in the season for the hammocks, the game can as well be played in the parlor on the sofa, with but one couple, and more successfully too.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healty action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

56 lbs. to the Bushel.

By an act of the Legislature approved June 1st, 1891, the legal weight of a bushel of potatoes has been fixed at 56 pounds instead of 60 pounds.

—You will likely want a new suit to attend the picnic. Lewins, Bellefonte, can give you exactly what is required to fit you out at a big reduction.

—The borough officers had little difficulty in enforcing their license ordinance, however one party refused to pay and gave bond for the amount of license. A suit in court may be the result.

—Few people, perhaps, are aware that the "horse chestnut" is so named because each year's growth developes a perfectly formed horse shoe on every limb, representing the seven nails, and the perfect foot and hoof of a horse.

—If in need of anything in the boot or shoe line don't forget that Mingle, Bellefonte, has the finest line in the state from which to select. He guarantees all goods and you have good returns for your money.

Worth Its Weig ht In Gold.

If you feel depressed, your appetite is poor and you are troubled with Dizziness of the head, Billiousness or Dyspepsia, Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator will cure you. Trial size bottles free.

A well known physician in New York advises all his patients who suffer with Coughs and Colds to use Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure. 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Every Home Should Have It.

It is not always convenient to call a physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand; it kills Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises, and all Aches and Pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them, Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Grain Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

White wheat new	80
Red wheat, new	80
Rye	65
Corn	65
Oats new	30
Barley	40

Produce at Stores.

Butter	14
Eggs	14
Lard	7
Shoulders	8
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	25
Sides	6

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY AT ORphan's Court sale.—By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, there will be exposed at public sale, on the premises, at Oak Hall, Pa., Tuesday, October 6th, 1891, at 10 a. m., the following real estate, the property of S. H. Weaver, dec'd: Full Roller Mill, equipped with a complete system of rolls and the latest improved machinery for the manufacture of flour, feed, etc., with a never failing water power for driving the same. In connection with the mill there is a Coal Shed, connected by a switch with the L. & T. railroad.

The property embraces 19 acres and 35 perches of land, thereon erected, in addition to the mill, three Dwelling houses, large bank barn, one stable and all necessary outbuildings.

This mill is well located in a rich farming community and always enjoyed a large and lucrative custom trade, worth at least $2,000 per yaer.

Terms will be made known on day of sale. For information address,

Spangler and Hewes, Atty's. JAS. C. GILLILAND, Administrator.

CAUTION.—HAVING PURCHASED AT Constable's sale the following property of O. H. Walters: 1 horse, 1 mule, 1 cow 1 calf, 5 hogs, a lot of gears and bridles, 1 2-horse wagon, 1 top buggy, a lot of hay, 5 acres of corn, 1 smoking stove, and all the defendents personal property all persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with same as I leave same in his possession at my pleasure. J. R. STRONG,
sep2t Potters Mills.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using, Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES.
820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y
26marly

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.—NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County on Monday, the 9th day of November A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, for the charter of a corporation, to be called the Lutheran and Reformed Cemetery Association of Centre Hall, Penna., the character and object of which are for the maintenance of the Lutheran and Reformed Cemetery grounds at Centre Hall, add additional land if necessary, keep in proper condition all graves now on said grounds, and any that may be added, and provide burial lots and burial places for those desiring to bury their dead in said Cemetery.
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys for Petitioners.

During the past two weeks our main efforts were directed toward our Grange Park store,

It was a great week, wasn't it? Great for stranger and our community alike. The profit, (financial or otherwise,) you have reaped, remains to be calculated.

Thirty thousand strangers can not enter our boro in four short days without leaving their "mark." We you benefitted? *If not, why not?*

As for your humble servants we attempted to make it interesting for all concerned. In a measure, success crowned our efforts and our thanks are due the public. If you profited by our labor we are pleased. We know that many did and will remember us kindly for it.

Now back to our "old stand" again. We will try to profit by our new experiences and and trust that you will encourage us and help thereby to share the benefits.

Autumn dawned but yesterday, yet warns us all to be prepared for the climatic changes soon to occur.

During the next few weeks you will find it profitable to visit us. Goods that will soon be unseasonable you can have at a sacrifice. We need the room and your money for a new fresh stock. If you will let us have both you will profit by it as well as ourselves.

Truly Yours,
WM. WOLF & SON.